

MKs force Rabin to postpone censorship move; to consult press

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

A GOVERNMENT'S proposal to censor press has been postponed under pressure by the press. The plan may yet be abandoned in favor of a voluntary arrangement of the Editors' Committee to restrict certain delicate political and domestic information.

Remier Yitzhak Rabin and Justice Minister Shimon Peres, the main forces behind the plan, last night of themselves outnumbered at a meeting of coalition members of the Knesset. They agreed to postpone the move to ask the Committee to vote approval today of Orders extending censorship to agents between Israel leaders and executives of foreign states, as well as secret visits and meetings at the diplomatic level.

Mapam and NRP men on the committee made it plain that they did not go along with the extended censorship proposal. The Knesset members, too, showed little enthusiasm.

Yaron Yariv (who once handled censorship in his capacity as army intelligence chief) said the Orders would be counterproductive. They would prevent publication of the specific issues, but there would be a far broader area of censorship information free for publication.

Other Alignment members said that, unless the editors cooperated willingly, political censorship would not be workable.

An approach will now be made to the Editors' Committee in response to its offer earlier yesterday to see what clear-cut proposals it would suggest for an effective voluntary censorship scheme for the press.

The editors and journalists told the Committee that the extension of censorship would be unfair, undemocratic, unworkable and an encouragement to evasion and subterfuge. The facts would come out in the foreign press whatever happened, they argued. They warned that Government-inspired material would automatically bear the stamp of officialdom, since it would be treated as material which had passed the censor despite the general ban.

Committee members admitted that the Government's draft was poorly worded and over-hastily prepared.

The Knesset Interior Committee yesterday held a first meeting to discuss the extension of censorship and voted unanimously to ask Premier Rabin to defer the execution of his proposal until the Interior Committee finalizes a stand.

The five MKs on the Committee who were present for the unanimous decision to appeal to the Premier

were David Koren (Alignment), Yoram Aridor and Yosef Tamir (Likud), Boaz Moav (Ya'ad) and Tawfik Toubi (New Communist).

Yesterday morning, the Knesset held a symposium on "The Knesset and its relations with the press" at which the keynote address was given by "Davar" editor Hannah Zemer.

Jerusalem Post editor Ari Rath, who was one of the long list of speakers, told MKs that they would not need to be so anxious about their image in the press if they had constituencies of their own, with whom they could maintain contact. "You treat the press as your electorate," Mr. Rath said.

A stricter censorship of the Press, to prevent information leaks from the Cabinet Knesset committee sessions, was supported by 61 per cent of the public, according to a recent opinion poll.

The poll was conducted prior to the recent Cabinet censorship decision by the Hebrew University's Institute for Applied Social Research and for Communications, on behalf of the Israel Information Centre.

Only 18 per cent of those sampled were against making censorship stricter, while 12 per cent said they were satisfied with the existing state of affairs. Nine per cent had no opinion.

(Viewpoint—page 10)



Yaron Yariv and Menahem Yoniff spent the day with their mother yesterday, while a Tel Aviv magistrate issued a warrant to find them.

Yoniff boys spend day with mum

AVIV. — As far as the authorities were concerned yesterday, the effort brothers, ordered by the court to be returned to their father in Germany, had "disappeared."

Aviv Magistrate's Court judge Bar-Ophir yesterday issued a warrant for police to find the children by any means necessary after they did not show up before a scheduled hearing.

In fact, the boys were spending the day with their mother in a Tel Aviv hospital.

Dov and Menahem have been living with relatives at Moshav Ganot and do not want to leave. Their mother is involved in divorce proceedings with her husband, living in Berlin. Last January the Supreme Court, in compliance with a decision handed down by a West German court, ordered the children sent to their father.

Lawyers for both mother and

father, plus a Welfare Ministry representative preparing a report for the Knesset — the case has aroused much controversy — appeared yesterday before Bar-Ophir for a scheduled hearing. When the children did not show up, he issued the warrant.

The magistrate expressed regret at having to "tear a child away from its mother," but added that justice must be done. Anyone interfering with the police search, he ordered, will be detained for 48 hours. (TIM)

Riot police disperse Madrid rally

RID. — Heavily armed riot police fired smoke flares and tear gas yesterday to disperse demonstrators who gathered for a rally in central Madrid.

Thousands of police sealed off the vicinity of the rally. Demonstrators made it to the square.

The rally had been called by a group of left-wing underground organizations ranging from some Christian

Democrats to Socialists and Communists. It had been seen as the biggest attempt to date to pressure the Arias government to speed up reform in the post-Franco era. But the biggest police turnout seen in Madrid in years made it a hopeless undertaking from the beginning.

The government banned the rally on grounds that it was an attempt to disturb public order. (UPI)

Give charter flights a try, says Heth report

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Travel Correspondent

The committee appointed by the Government to investigate charter flights to Israel yesterday advocated that they be tried for a trial period.

The Heth committee said its six-month investigation into the advisability of broadening charter flight operations to Israel left it in no doubt that this should be done, on a controlled and selective basis for a trial period.

The three-man panel submitted its report in Jerusalem to Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz (who appointed the committee), Tourism Minister Moshe Kol and Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi.

At a press conference earlier in the day, Meir Heth, chairman of the committee, expressed the fear that it was too late to hope that charter flights could be properly organized to Israel this year, in view of the time it took to program and publicize a new destination. "But if a decision is taken not later than March, charter operators could prepare in time for 1977," he said.

Committee members Heth, Moshe Siron and Zeev Hirsh, accompanied by committee secretary David Brodet, told the press conference, at Beit Agnon in the morning, that the study revealed the following:

• As a "very cautious" estimate, charters would be anywhere from 10 to 30 per cent cheaper than the lowest available group fares — depending on the season, distances and type of aircraft employed. They could be as much as half the price from points situated far from foreign airports where El Al had landing rights.

• While it was impossible correctly to assess the increase in tourism charter flights would bring, there

was no doubt that lower air fares were an indispensable condition for the expansion of tourism to Israel. Not only would charters reduce fares, but they were also an important factor in expanding Israel's tourism market. There is reason to believe that introduction of charter flights would encourage large tour operators to greater activity in the Israel market.

• Available hotel accommodation and new hotels being built are sufficient to absorb an increase of up to 150,000 tourists a year for the next three years, but attention should be paid to developing infrastructure and facilities, and eliminating a number of shortcomings in this area.

• It may be anticipated that introduction of charter flights could divert part of the traffic now carried by El Al and other scheduled airlines in Israel, with El Al more seriously affected because of its larger share of passengers.

• Sections of the world tourism market exist in which El Al is almost completely inactive, and which Israel could penetrate through charter flights. Examples of this are direct winter flights to El Al (now permitted only from Scandinavia), incentive tours (organized

by large employers in the U.S. for their staffs), city tours (a four-to-five-day excursion), and visits by American businessmen and their families in Europe.

• Charter flights are also feasible from some countries served by El Al. With regard to the U.S., they could be limited to the West Coast or on the basis of a minimal distance from New York, a major source of El Al's payload. The Canadian market, on the other hand, is not an important one for El Al. With the exception of Montreal, it could come into the charter framework without seriously affecting the national carrier.

• The committee said there were grounds for approving general charter flights directly to El Al, provided the tourists came on one package deal including at least one week's stay in a hotel. Similar flights could later be applied to the Mahanayim airfield for Tiberias and Safad, and also to Jerusalem — where the committee's preference was for the so-called "city tour" charters, limited to a four-night stay.

• As a result of investigations in West Germany, the committee also found a substantial demand for charter flights from Germany — except for Frankfurt and Munich where El Al has landing rights.

In reply to a question, Heth conceded that, in working out the differential between rates on charter and scheduled flights, the committee had not taken into account the additional benefit a charter operator is able to pass on to the client because of the more advantageous terms he can obtain for hotel accommodation and ground services. This is because a charter-

operator, normally organizes a series of back-to-back flights over two months or more, and in a position to guarantee occupancy of scores of rooms and use of ground services over a substantial period. In return he obtains rates which are not otherwise available to tour operators.

He also pointed out that the committee decided that a feasibility study could not make any useful contribution unless it was also prepared to make recommendations on the basis of its findings. It is understood that of the three Ministers who had decided to set up the committee, Finance Minister Rabinowitz and Minister for Tourism Moshe Kol have endorsed this approach, while Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi expressed reservations.

It was learned that the Heth panel's approach was also approved by the Knesset Economic Committee, whose own earlier inquiry into the subject had led the majority to much the same general conclusions.

Heth told the press conference that his committee had constantly borne in mind the effect that charter flights may have on the national carrier, as well as their political and security implications.

He said it was impossible to estimate the economic benefits of charter flights, but there was every

reason to believe that the effects would be positive on the balance of payments. The proceeds into El Al's revenue would not be serious, the committee was certain, and would be more than offset by revenue from charter flights. Furthermore, he added, El Al too could cut losses by itself organizing charters, either directly or indirectly. The Government could help by stipulating that charter operators must hire aircraft from El Al and other scheduled carriers for a part of their programmes.

Concerning the political implications, the report points out that there is no reason to fear that charter flights will prejudice Israel's landing rights in other countries or cause foreign airlines to reconsider their operations to Israel. Even under present conditions, the report adds, airlines from time to time reduce their schedules when traffic eases. El Al's role as Israel's main lifeline to the outside world would not thus be endangered. Furthermore the recommendation is for a trial period, and any foreign government policy regarding the new aviation policy as unfair to itself would be able to make representations.

As for the security aspect, there is no doubt that increased air traffic will require an expansion of security arrangements. Security checks exist in all charter flights to Israel at present, and there is no reason to think they will not be effective if operations are expanded. Both scheduled and unscheduled airlines operate charters, and it is accepted practice for permits to operate such flights to be conditioned on the operators fulfilling security arrangements requested by the country of destination.

What about us?

WILL THE proposed lifting of the charter ban affect Israelis travelling abroad? In reply to a question, Heth said that the question of charter flights for Israelis was never referred to his committee.

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Moslem forces extend control; Christians pivot on Beirut

'If Syrians move,' U.S. sees Israel stepping in

A senior American official arriving with Secretary of State Kissinger in Moscow yesterday said that, if Syria moves to take over areas of Lebanon, Israel is likely to intervene as well, A.P. reports.

Post correspondent Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington: "In America's post-Vietnam mood, it remains highly unlikely that the Ford Administration would commit U.S. forces to an actual fighting role in Lebanon, even if Syria were to intervene directly in the fighting."

Under such circumstances, Washington would probably block Israel's "green light" to give the Lebanese Syrian forces an option that was similarly taken during the September 1970 Jordan crisis when Syrian tanks were entering northern Jordan. At that time, the U.S. also gave Israel "permission" to mass troops against the Syrian invaders.

In Moscow, U.S. officials traveling with Kissinger told newsmen tanks may have crossed the border with Syrian-based fighters.

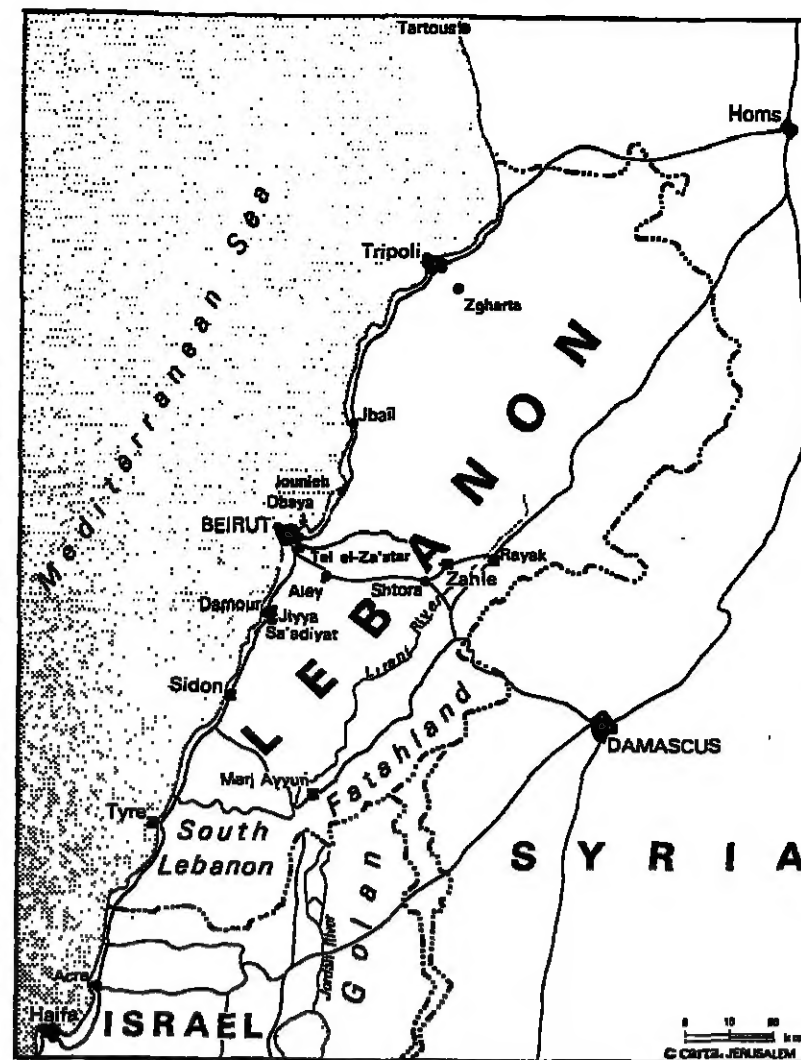
Kissinger himself said yesterday that the U.S. has warned "all outside parties" against intervening in Lebanon and declared the U.S. would oppose such intervention.

In a stopover on his way to Moscow, he told the Copenhagen press: "The U.S. would oppose any unilateral act which could expand the conflict. The U.S. has warned all outside parties, and I want to repeat it here, against unilateral acts which could expand the conflict."

State Department officials accompanying the Secretary said the warning was aimed as much at Israel as at Arab countries which might intervene on behalf of the Moslem community in Lebanon.

It was the strongest statement to date of U.S. support for the immunity of Lebanon and its opposition to any attempt at partition.

Kissinger also appealed to the



'It's worse'

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

MOSLEM leftist and Palestine Liberation Organization forces last night came near a takeover of Lebanon's northern and eastern regions, heightening their blockade on Christian enclaves there. The PLO and the leftists have been in virtual control of southern Lebanon for some time.

The Christian fight to maintain their control over the country's 30-year-old administration appeared last night to be confined to Beirut and the surrounding central region, where the Lebanese armed forces are strongest.

The Lebanese state radio last night reported that large-scale clashes were raging in Beirut and other regions "amid mounting tension" throughout the country. The radio said explosions reverberated throughout Beirut; the PLO and leftists were making desperate attempts to block Christian advances in the city centre and northern suburbs where Christians earlier captured the PLO-controlled refugee camp of Dbaya and a Moslem slum quarter, Karantina. In the east of the town Christian militias also tightened their grip on two refugee camps, Tel el-Za'atar and Jisr el-Fajeh.

A spokesman for the security forces in Beirut said that all contact with all posts in northern and eastern Lebanon had been lost, indicating that those regions might have come under PLO and leftist control.

Unconfirmed reports last night said that all of the Akkar region in north Lebanon, stretching from the port city of Tripoli up to the Syrian border, had fallen to the PLO and the leftists.

In the east, the Lebanese army was reported to have fallen back and regrouped around Zahleh, amid reports of a massive offensive led by the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), units of which have penetrated from Syria.

A Beirut radio announcer last night summed up the latest developments in the following terse statement: "On the security level, the situation is deteriorating further. Politically, the only ray of hope remains in the call of Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad for an emergency Arab summit conference to contain the catastrophic situation."

Camille Chamoun, Interior Minister in the government of Premier Rashid Karami which resigned this weekend, yesterday claimed that some 15,000 PLA as well as Syrian troops had crossed into northern Lebanon. Chamoun's claim, however, was thought exaggerated.

(See 'Two Battalions,' col. 4)

Chamoun made his claim after a meeting with Lebanese President Suleiman Frangieh, the army commander. Maj. General Hanna Sa'ad and the chief of intelligence Jafar Bustani.

Chamoun, a right-wing Christian leader, was brought to the meeting in a rescue helicopter from his home in the southern township of Sa'adiyat, where he had been besieged by the PLO and leftists for over a week.

(Chamoun — Page 2, col. 2)

Peres: We would take appropriate steps

Jerusalem Post Staff

METULLA. — Any Syrian army movement which would create a defence problem for Israel "will be appropriately dealt with," Defence Minister Shimon Peres told reporters here yesterday.

He reiterated the Government's warning that "necessary steps" would be taken if the Syrian army moved into Lebanon, but refused to comment on whether this also applied to Syrian-based terrorist units. Asked by reporters if it were true that thousands of Palestinians came into Lebanon from bases in Syria, Peres said he did not want to speculate — additional information on this was needed.

The Minister arrived by helicopter at the Lebanese border in the afternoon, and toured army positions there accompanied by O/C Northern Command, Aluf Rafael Eytan. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, also joined Peres for part of the tour.

The reports from Lebanon have caused concern among some of the settlements in the border vicinity. Residents there yesterday reported hearing the sound of artillery, and seeing carloads of what appeared to be refugees heading for the villages along the border.

Assaf Frenkel, mayor of Metulla, expressed this concern when he called on the Government to make

its stand much clearer. "The residents of the northern settlements here are much more concerned than those in central Israel," he said. He wanted to hear specifically what the Government would do if reports of Syrian intervention were confirmed.

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur last night warned Syria that if it "directly intervenes" in Lebanon, "Israel will be forced to review its policy." Addressing a dinner of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal fact-finding mission in Jerusalem, R/A Gur asserted that Syria wants to make Lebanon "a militant country," though in the past it has been quiet enough for Israel to build settlements right up to the border fence.

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

A MILITARY vehicle hit a mine south of the Dead Sea yesterday morning, the IDF Spokesman reports. No one was hurt. The mine was laid recently, military sources said. The last incident in this area was on October 24 last year, when a group of terrorists fled when fired upon as they tried to cross the border from Jordan.



DEFENCE Minister Shimon Peres confers on the Lebanese border yesterday with OC Northern Command, Aluf Rafael Eytan. With them is the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with scattered showers.
Weather synopsis: Cold upper trough from S.E. Europe slowly moving to east Mediterranean.

	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	44	5-11	2-9
Golan	82	4-11	2-6
Nahariya	47	5-17	6-15
Safed	55	4-8	2-6
Haifa Port	82	5-16	9-14
Tiberias	43	5-17	9-15
Nazareth	38	6-13	3-9
Afula	57	2-16	6-13
Shchemon	53	5-11	5-10
Tel Aviv	49	7-15	6-15
B.G. Airport	45	3-17	5-15
Jericho	42	4-18	7-17
Gaza	42	5-17	6-15
Beerseba	84	1-15	5-14
Eilat	26	5-19	8-19
Tiran Straits	28	10-19	9-19

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Minister Without Portfolio Israel Galili.

Danish Ambassador Sven Ebbesen yesterday called on Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev.

The Australian Ambassador, Richard Smith, yesterday called on the Tel Aviv Secretary-General Yerubam Meshel.

The wife of the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mrs. Abraham Kidron, yesterday led a group of 35 wives of diplomats serving in Israel on a tour of the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

A patient patio at the Jerusalem Mental Health Centre — Eilat Nashim Hospital was dedicated yesterday in the names of the Emeritus Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, Sir Israel Brodie, and Lady Brodie.

A new Wizo women's centre, named after World Wizo Treasurer, Mrs. Miriam Ben-Forsyth, was yesterday dedicated in Eilat. Present in the presence of Mrs. Ben-Forsyth, Mrs. Raya Jaglom, President of World Wizo, and other guests.

Dr. Moshe Kurtz, who is retiring as Director-General of the Social Welfare Ministry, yesterday participated in a farewell party held in his honour by social workers in Gaza and Sinai.

Members of the International Monetary Fund delegation, led by Geoffrey Tyler, yesterday visited the "Food Week" exhibit at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

Haim Kandelheim, Deputy-Director of the Office of the Complaints Commissioner, will speak on the role of the Israeli Ombudsman at the Jerusalem Rotary Club in YMCA at 1 p.m. today.

Dr. Douglas Young, President of the American Institute of Holy Land Studies, will speak on "Zionism and Racism in the eyes of the American public I serve" at the B'nai B'rith Albert Einstein Lodge, 3-5 Keren Hayesod Street, Jerusalem, at 8:15 this evening. The lecture is in English and the public is cordially invited.

The Israel Diabetes Association will hold a question-and-answer session today, from 7:30 p.m. at Haifa's Beit Harofe, 2 Rehov Wingate.

Friday's Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper programme will comprise Jerusalem Labour Council head David Ayalon, speaking on "Eilat Policy for the Coming Wage Negotiations," Rabbi Moshe Salzman, on the weekly Bible portion, and journalist Yitzhak Bar-Moshe, on the Security Council debate. Time is 8:15 p.m., place, Beit Ha'am. The public is invited.

ARRIVALS

A group of 30 Canadian Jewish war veterans and ex-military members, led by Mark Laxon, to participate in an international convention of Jewish war veterans.

Amikam Shapira, Tel Aviv municipal spokesman, is participating in an international convention of Jewish war veterans.

AN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION sponsored by the Petah Tikva municipality and the Agriculture Centre opened Monday evening at the Petah Tikva Workers Union hall. The exhibition, marking Tu B'Shvat, includes a bazaar at which agricultural produce is being sold at reduced prices.

THE SHARON ROTARY CLUB

mourns the passing of a dear member and past president

YOHANAN SIMON

and expresses sympathy to his family.

The members of the Department of Art History of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, wish to convey their deepest sympathy to the

Gold and Koolik Families

on the passing of

NAHUM GOLD

of Netanya

THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

expresses heartfelt condolences to Dr. JOSEF COHN Executive Vice-President of the European Committee of the Weizmann Institute of Science on the death of his

BROTHER

Chamoun calls on world to intervene

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
THE INTERIOR Minister in the outgoing Lebanese Government, Camille Chamoun, yesterday called for international intervention to end the civil war. He put the blame for the 10 month war squarely on the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Chamoun, a Christian leader and a former President, said that the PLO had repaid the hospitality that Lebanon has provided to Palestinian refugees since the 1948 Middle East war by "destroying Lebanon" and "murdering its people."

"I don't know if such a disgraceful act will serve their cause at the UN, which will have to decide whether a people committing such crimes is entitled to ask for a homeland or claim the right to self-determination," he said.

Chamoun said that the situation in Lebanon was deteriorating rapidly, adding that the present state of affairs required immediate internationalization of the crisis and international intervention before the country is plunged into catastrophe.

He stressed that he was presenting his appeal to the UN Security Council for action, but did not say how the international body could intervene.

In New York, Lebanon's Ambassador to the UN, Edouard Ghore, said yesterday that he had received no instructions from his government to bring the crisis before the Security Council, neither had he been asked to urge the UN to help.

Ja'abari wants Arab intervention

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HEBRON Mayor Sheikh Muhammad Ali Ja'abari yesterday called on the leaders of the Arab States to send a combined force into Lebanon, to separate the warring communities by military means.

"The bloodshed is getting too vicious," the elderly Judea Mayor wrote in an open letter to appear this morning in the Jerusalem Arab daily "Al-Kuds."

(The Christian Arabs on the West Bank have so far not issued any call to end the internecine struggle in Lebanon, for fear of exacerbating their relations with the local Moslem majority. Ja'abari is a Moslem with orthodox leanings.)

Both Israel, PLO welcome: Canadian F.M.

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Delegates of the PLO will be admitted to a conference on Human Settlements next spring in Vancouver, according to A.J. MacEachern, Canada's Foreign Minister. He was addressing newsmen at the Plaza Hotel in Jerusalem last night, on the eve of his departure.

"I'm glad to say that Israel will attend the Vancouver meet also," he added. PLO men may come to any conference if invited, he said, explaining that Canada's policy is to let all shades of opinion be expressed, "however unappealing these opinions may be."

Questioned about Canada's contribution to peace in the Middle East, Mr. MacEachern stressed the presence of 1,100 Canadians in the UN's peace-keeping force. But "we haven't found a direct role for Canada in this zone," he said.

Under discussion during his three-day visit in Israel were the creation of a joint ministerial committee on economic cooperation, to further trade and investment, as well as cooperation between Canada and Israel in aid programmes to other countries.

Cabinet ministers and other high officials attended a recognition given last in Jerusalem by Mr. MacEachern.

Weatherman—December was cold

December, like the seven preceding months, was colder than the annual average and more than average rains fell in the northern region.

The Meteorological Service's summaries for last month indicate average temperatures were lower by one to two degrees in most recording stations. The month's maximum temperatures were lower than usual, and the minimum temperatures did not deviate much from the usual for December.



Tel Aviv police officer Ya'acov Yaffe inspects some of the stolen Uzzi submachineguns discovered after the arrest of a gang that broke into army arsenals. (Millman photo)

Gang held for trade in stolen Army weapons

TEL AVIV. — Five members of a gang suspected of stealing weapons and around a house on Arlosoroff Street. Police raided the building; apprehended the suspects and discovered the stolen weapons and other items.

Under questioning the suspects said they stole supplies from army canteens, money from petty cash boxes in the camp offices, and broke into arsenals and made off with Uzzi sub-machineguns.

They then sold the guns to Gazawi and Katsawi for IL750 apiece. The weapons were then apparently resold to other Arab residents of the Little Triangle for IL3,500 each.

The gang was also involved in stealing "Carmel" vehicles and replacing their license-plates with stolen army plates. Equipped with forged documents they then used the vehicles to obtain free petrol at military fill-up stations.

The police investigation is continuing and further arrests are expected.

Soviet immigrants want Knesset aliya committee

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
SHEPANYM. — The Soviet Immigrants Association convention, which closed here last night, demanded in its resolutions that a special Knesset aliya absorption committee be set up to deal with the many shortcomings and obstacles in the immigrants' path to integration in Israeli society.

The 530 convention delegates urged that the association's representatives be co-opted to all official bodies dealing with aliya and absorption. Most particularly, the association wants to help choose which emissaries are sent to Vienna and Rome to convince aliya dropouts to go to Israel. Many of the present emissaries, the immigrants claim, fail to understand the mentality of the would-be olim.

The association came out strongly against the last in-draft out dismissal policy which discriminates against newcomers. It called for the setting up of a committee composed of Labour Ministry, Histadrut and Knesset Labour committee representatives to change the policy and make sure that the only criteria for job layoffs are the employee's qualifications, expertise and work performance.

The government is urged to support the initiative of immigrants in establishing settlements centred on science-based industries "so that the Zionist zeal and the professional potential of immigrants are fully utilized."

The delegates also set up a committee to present next month's Brussels conference on Soviet Jewry with concrete proposals outlining the strategy which should be employed in the struggle for Russian aliya.

IDF reveals identity of officer who led raids

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
The identity of the man who led many of the most daring raids deep inside enemy territory during the War of Attrition was made public yesterday. He is Tat-Aluf Haim Nadel, whose name and photograph were released as part of the recently adopted policy of familiarizing the public with the new generation of IDF officers holding the rank of brigadier-general.

During the Yom Kippur War, Nadel commanded the reserves paratroop brigade which conquered the Syrian outpost on Mount Har-moz. He was wounded towards the end of the war but recovered and was promoted to the rank of Tat-Aluf in November 1973. Since then he has served as commander of a division and in senior staff posts.

Born in Poland in 1923, Nadel joined the IDF in 1952 and spent most of his career in combat duties in the paratroops. He took part in most of the reprisal operations before the 1956 Sinai Campaign, and in the campaign itself he fought in the bitter Midfa Pass battle. In the Six Day War he held a senior operations post in the General Staff.

In the IDF raid on Beirut Airport in December 1968, Nadel was second in command. As commander of a regular paratroop brigade, he led many of the commando raids behind the lines in Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon in the 1969-1971 War of Attrition. These operations included the capture of an entire Soviet-made radar installation and the Shadwan island raid.

Nadel is a graduate of Bar Ilan University in History and Political Science and of the IDF's Staff and Command College. He is married with three children.

Outstanding government employees cited

Thirty civil servants who are outstandingly polite, efficient or diligent — or maybe all together — were awarded citations yesterday by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz at a ceremony in Beit Agron.

The recipients, chosen from among 60,000 state employees, include a Health Ministry librarian, a Communications Ministry telephone operator, an accountant working for the Labour Ministry in Beerseba.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of my beloved husband, our father and grandfather

Dr. MOSHE WISER

(formerly from Baden, Switzerland, and Detroit, U.S.A.)

Shiva at 16 Rehov Frankfurter, Petah Tikva until Monday morning.

Wife, Tami-Tova
Rasul
Pina and Judy
Nathan and Dvora
and grandchildren

מזמן האחרון

New approach — 'more modest and flexible' Jerusalem plan ready in March

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The long-awaited successor to the Jerusalem Outline Plan of 1959 — the official plan for the city — will be ready for presentation to the city fathers by the beginning of March.

The target date was announced yesterday by Meron Benvenisti, deputy mayor in charge of planning, in a talk before the Association of Engineers and Architects in Jerusalem.

Although the existing plan has been amended hundreds of times in the past 17 years and has grown increasingly irrelevant as a planning guideline, Benvenisti expressed reservations about the value of a new outline plan.

"We don't believe so much in outline plans," he said, noting that most modern planning in the world is in the form of development plans which outline planning goals verbally instead of attempting to draw fixed maps. In this spirit, he revealed, the new outline plan may well be reduced to one-fourth the scale of the existing plan to make

it less specific and more flexible. The value of the new document, Benvenisti said, was in providing a comprehensive approach to the planning of Jerusalem. Parties objecting to specific planning aspects in the future, he said, would be obliged to provide an alternative suggestion within this comprehensive context.

The new plan, which has been four years in the making, would have to go through a long and tedious approval process before it becomes law. Some senior planning officials say they doubt whether it would indeed ever become law, principally because of compensation problems which are likely to arise. Nevertheless it will undoubtedly be a central guideline to the city's planners.

Benvenisti said he saw the city's population growing from its present 350,000 — including 100,000 Arabs — to 500,000 by 1985 with the Jewish-Arab ratio staying the same. Maintaining this ratio would not require a great increase in immigration, but it would require more jobs and reasonably priced housing for young couples so that they would not have to leave the city.

Benvenisti said the Municipality had dropped all plans for large-scale renewal involving demolition of neighbourhoods. The one exception is the Mamilla District, for which a new plan was approved by the Local Planning Committee last week. He said the plan for Mamilla would not have started had the current plan "concept" prevailed when the project was first discussed. "We've come very modest," he said.

In addition to the abandonment of sweeping urban renewal projects, the city has also dropped all plans for major road arteries except one — a planned north-south road passing through Ramat Menashe, Erez Zion (west of university) and Gilo.

It would become necessary to build, as available building space becomes filled, to develop new areas around Jerusalem, Benvenisti said. These would be self-sufficient, not bedroom communities, all the breadwinners commuting Jerusalem each morning.

FRANKFURT. — A three-million mark (\$1.2m.) heroin smuggling trial was adjourned here yesterday for the second successive time because one of the Israeli defendants was unfit through drugs.

A prison doctor told the court he thought Yosef Ya'acov, 26, had not taken the drugs himself. It looked as though someone had administered them, he said.

Ya'acov was due to make a statement replying to the smuggling charges. But, as on the last day of proceedings on Friday, he was under the influence of drugs. The judge said on Friday the court had information that someone was trying to make the defendants unfit to testify.

Court sources also said yesterday that two witnesses due to give evidence today had disappeared. Adjourning, the court ruled that Ya'acov be kept in isolation in a prison hospital.

Ya'acov, six other Israelis, an American girl and a West German girl are accused of smuggling worth three million marks in West Germany from Amsterdam, and selling it mainly to American soldiers.

A tenth accused, Tel Aviv taurant owner Yosef Amiel, the alleged ringleader of the smuggling gang, escaped from custody when the trial started two weeks ago.

MK to query drug smuggling

Knesset Member Yosef Sarid (Alignment) said last night he had information that an important role in smuggling drugs into Israel is being played by UN personnel and churches.

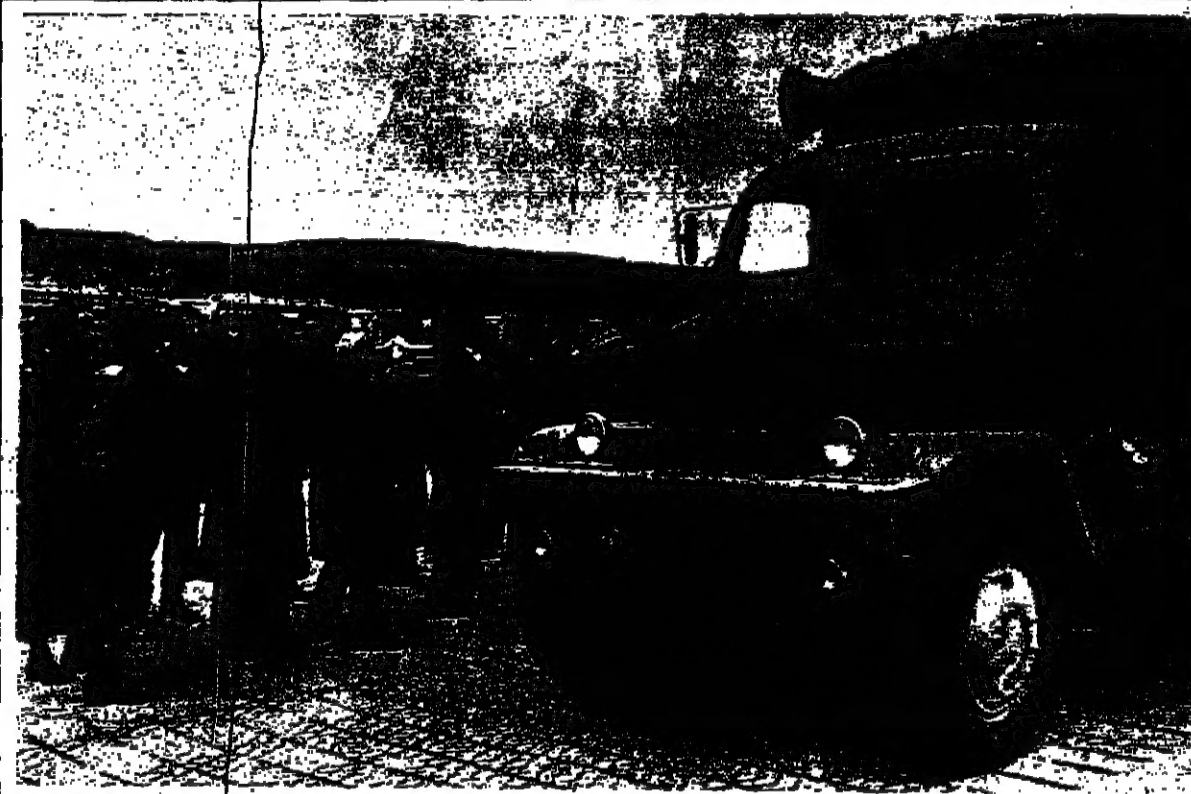
Sarid told Israel TV he would table a motion on the subject today in the Knesset.

Police free suspects in safe theft case

TEL AVIV. — The three suspects in last week's theft of a safe from the Jaffa police headquarters were released yesterday, for lack of any evidence to link them with the case.

The police arrested the three on Sunday evening, after finding the empty safe in south Tel Aviv. It had contained \$200,000 and some IL200,000 when stolen.

Frankfurt heroin trial adjourned again Israeli defendant 'too stoned' to testify



SURPRISE ENCOUNTER. — Avily photographing this Russian-built Egyptian army truck in the Gidi Pass just as the afternoon Egyptian army convoy was returning to its lines from the early warning station now being constructed by the Egyptians at Gidi. (Israel Post photo)

Wimbledon champ coming to Wingate

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former Wimbledon and Macabiah Champion Angela Burton, now a top English tennis coach, will conduct a course for local coaches at the Wingate Institute early next month. The course, the first of its kind to be held here, will last for one week.

Miss Burton's fellow-teacher will be former British Davis Cup player Jimmy Jones, a leading authority on the educational side of the game and editor of the U.K. monthly "Lawn Tennis." The course is being arranged by the local Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and the Israel Tennis Coaches Association, in conjunction with the Wingate Institute.

Angela Burton and Jimmy Jones have been closely associated with LTA for the past few years, as organizers of its London-based training programme for top Israeli girls tennis players. The project's sponsors are Anglo-Jewish tennis lovers Freddy Krivine and Sidney Burshtein.

Current beneficiary of the scheme is Hagit Tembari. It got off to an unexpectedly successful start when first recipient Paulina Pelsach made a sensational rise from around 300th to 20th in the standard women's world rankings for 1974 — something described as "far-fetched" when Paulina's coaches announced it as a two-year target for the Israeli girl.

Meanwhile Jerusalem's YMCA club was pipped on the post in its efforts to return to the national tennis league. Instead, the prize went to Haifa Carmel's second team, which has just defeated the visiting Jerusalemites 5-1 in the vital League "A" promotion match.

Gov't favours media over Knesset, Yeshayahu says

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu urged the Government yesterday to give the Knesset top priority when it had statements to make.

Opening a debate on the work of the House to mark the Knesset anniversary, Yeshayahu said that it was embarrassing to the Coalition and the Opposition alike when the Government goes first to the media with its statements, and only later to the Knesset — after being prodded by the House.

Yeshayahu said that perhaps the Knesset had erred in "letting television in." However, once this was done, the Knesset must not forget that the camera is watching everyone's moves. "I regret that we continue to behave as though we were not facing the TV cameras, while the cameras are photographing as though they were not facing the Knesset."

In the debate, MKs made the following points:

• Steps should be taken to prevent slights to the Knesset by government officials who present complete or inaccurate information (Moshe Nissim — Likud).

• Attempts to restrict the right of MKs to make points of order (Shmuel Tamir — Likud).

• Some Cabinet members look to the Knesset as a hindrance to be done away with (Mordechai Porat — Alignment).

• Knesset debates should be restricted to 2½ hours (Adi — Alignment).

• Knesset Committees should be given the power to subpoena officials for testimony (Yoram Arikson — Likud).

• The Knesset does not adequately fulfil its role of watching over the Government (Moshe Arens — Likud).

• Ministers reply to parliamentary questions months after they are asked, when they have lost relevance (Nushat Katsav — Alignment).

Rabin welcomes Lubavitcher olim

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday extended a warm personal welcome to the 36 Lubavitcher men, women and children who arrived in Israel last week as new immigrants from the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Menachem M. Schneerson, to be at the Premier's discretion, "as upholding of Bretz Yisrael."

Later the group called on President Katzir.

Dov Chomsky dies at 63

TEL AVIV. — Poet Dov Chomsky, for many years secretary of the Hebrew Writers Association, died yesterday at Ichilov Hospital after suffering a heart attack, at age 63.

Recipient of many literary awards for his prolific work in poetry and prose, Chomsky won a special award from the Prime Minister in 1974, and left his post at the Writers Association to devote an entire year to his writing. He was born in Minsk (White Russia), and immigrated to Israel in 1938. He was in the Hagana, and later in the Jewish Brigade, and was active in Jewish Agency missions to Poland and to South America after State was established.

Dov Chomsky is survived by wife Inna and three sons. Funeral will leave today, at 2:30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Home at 5 Rehov Dafna, to the Shaat cemetery.

Ashdod Port Peretz faction loses poll

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — The seven year reign of Ashdod port's labour leader Yehoshua Peretz might be coming to an end as a new faction, "Vaad Peula," trounced Peretz's faction in elections to the stevedore workers committee on Monday. The new faction gained six of the eleven seats in the committee.

Peretz himself was re-elected by a reassuring 71 per cent of the vote, but this is a significant drop from the 95 per cent he received in the last elections nearly two years ago.

The head of the new group is Eli Maman who was ousted by Yehoshua Peretz as head of the stevedore workers seven years ago. He was not willing to say yesterday whether he would demand the chairmanship of the committee, or agree to have Peretz continue in this role.

Maman told *The Jerusalem Post* that his group was not connected with any political party, nor could it be defined as moderate or activist.

"The stevedores that voted for us did so because of our platform. We did not promise them easy things. Just the opposite. We told them we would all have to work hard to regain the image of a hard-working port, and then all the ships that have gone to Haifa will come back to us."

"We also know that we are in for hard times. We will demand from the management that our workers be the first to be retrained in the new sophisticated technological jobs at the port."

Port management officials were not willing to comment for the record on the results of the election, saying that it was an internal matter of the stevedores. But privately they expressed relief in the hope that the election might signal a new era in the port's labour relations.

Tug pulls cargo barge from U.S. to Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A U.S. sea-going tug towing a giant, 15,000-ton barge arrived here yesterday after a 48-day voyage from Mobile, Alabama. The barge contained 13,200 tons of soybeans. It was the first attempt to transport bulk cargo in this way over so long a distance to Israel.

Mr. D. Shani, of the Aaron Rosenfeld company, the tug's agents, told *The Post* that this method of transporting bulk cargoes was cheaper than by conventional bulk carriers. The tug needed only eight men and operation costs were much lower.

Following the successful first voyage, the tug will make several more trips with beans this year.

Knesset c'ttee to decide on Egged loan today

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Egged's request for a IL50m. Government grant to tide it over its present financial difficulties is expected to be decided by the Knesset Finance Committee in its third session on the problem today.

At its session yesterday Moshe Shabai (Alignment) said that Egged members should be responsible for their cooperative's losses, just as they enjoy its profits. He warned the members of the Egged secretariat present at the session, that unless Egged members transferred their shares to the Government as proposed by the Golomb Report, the Government might appoint a receiver for the cooperative. This would mean that Egged members would lose the value of their shares, which are worth about IL120,000 each today.

Members of the Egged secretariat told the committee that salaries for January, due on the 15th, had not yet been paid. They also said that economy and efficiency measures taken in Jerusalem, for instance, had resulted in a ten per cent saving in the use of vehicles and manpower. The Egged men said that in principle they do not object to the Golomb Report recommendation that they sell their subsidiary enterprises on the open market. They added, however, that in their opinion no buyers could be found at present.

"As far back as last November, before the Golomb Report was released, we agreed to sell some of our assets in order to improve the cooperative's financial structure," the Egged representatives said. But this would leave open the question of who would build new bus stations in the future and how much rent Egged would have to pay the Government for its present stations, they added.

Gideon Patt (Likud) yesterday said that he had information about a secret decision taken by the Egged secretariat Sunday, to strike all its bus services immediately after the Knesset Finance Committee announces its decision not to approve the IL50m. grant. He called on the owners of private vehicles to be ready to carry passengers to work. "The public should strengthen the effort of the Knesset Finance Committee to stand up to the attempt by Egged to squeeze another IL50m. out of the Government," he said.

Unrest grows in Egged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Nearly 50 per cent of Egged bus cooperative members have signed a petition against transferring their holdings in Egged's affiliates back to Egged to enable the cooperative to sell them. The petition was initiated by the Egged opposition faction, "Ha'alternativa." The opposition leaders believe they will pass the 50 per cent mark in the next 24 hours.

The head of the group, Avi Goldman, told *The Jerusalem Post* that there is great discontent in Egged, and many members are demanding even more drastic steps.

"The main problem is that the members (and hired workers too) have not received their December wages which were due on January 15. If this will not be solved in the next few days, things will be very grave," he said.

Egged's hired workers who have also not received their pay have declared a work dispute. They also claim that they are not being taken into the Egged-Dan merger talks.

Meir Albeiz, head of the Egged workers committee, told this reporter that they will turn directly to the Ministry of Labour arbitrator on their dispute since they are disappointed at the Histadrut's support.

Advertising on the rise

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israeli economy spent IL388m. on advertisements in 1975, some 41 per cent more than in 1974. The additional IL112m. went mainly to pay for increased production costs and not for any expansion in advertisement. The head of the Advertisers Association Eitan Ezrahi told a press conference here yesterday.

Per capita expenditure was IL110, compared to IL235 in England and IL868 in the United States.

The Jerusalem Post continued to be among the top five papers in advertisement. For every 100 inches of advertisements in the daily papers 29 inches went to "Ma'ariv," 23.6 to "Yediot Achronot," "Ha'aretz" 18.9, "Davar," 8.4 and *The Jerusalem Post* 4.7. All other Hebrew papers 5.6 and the other non-Hebrew papers 9.8.

Mr. Ezrahi said introduction of advertisements on television would in some way come at the expense of newspaper advertisement, "but it would also mean that we would have to increase our total advertisement budget," he said. TV advertisement would not be as expensive as generally assumed. The 30-second advertisement spots which television shows for Magen David Adom and several government ministries cost IL2,500. (But it is conceded that commercial advertisements would cost more. The production cost of a half-minute black and white film is about IL20,000.)

Israeli firms have placed about IL1 million in advertising during the past five months with Able Nathan's "peace ship" radio station, an advertiser said.

According to polls about a third of those questioned listen to Nathan's radio station. The "peace" ship has an office in Tel Aviv.

THE EIGHTEENTH international convention of the "International Association of Skat Clubs" will be held in Herzliya next year (1977), David Eyal, manager of community relations in El Al, has announced. There are 416 Skat clubs in the world, with 20,000 members, and they were set up to promote tourism.

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Eleven dayanim installed in office

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eleven rabbinical court judges affirmed their loyalty at a ceremony in Beit Hanassi yesterday morning, and will now undertake their duties. Five places in the rabbinical courts remain empty, waiting for the 10-man nominating committee to appoint them.

The 11 dayanim had been scheduled to affirm their loyalty at the President's Residence a month ago, but the ceremony was cancelled shortly before it was supposed to take place because Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren called in sick. Yesterday, both Rabbi Goren and Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef attended the ceremony, as required.

Sportoto limit set at IL1m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Maximum Sportoto winnings in future will be limited to IL1m. If a preliminary draft bill passed yesterday at a joint session of the Knesset Finance and Education Committees passes its final readings.

The private member's bill was sponsored by Zerah Warhaftig (NRP), who had originally wanted a much lower limit. A recent winner of the Sportoto top prize collected over IL3m.

Future of smaller colleges uncertain

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The future of the country's smaller and regional colleges is uncertain because of recent cuts in education budgets and the slow-down in the registration of new students over the past two years, according to the chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, Avraham Katz. He tabled a motion for the agenda yesterday to have the problem discussed by the Knesset.

Mr. Katz opposes establishing new colleges and even advises the closing of some colleges, especially those located close to major universities. He wants to see the continued operation, however, of regional colleges in border areas, such as Kiryat Shmona or Eilat, and specialist schools training textile technicians and para-medical personnel, for example.

TOBACCO cultivation will double this year to cover an area of 18,000 dunams. Growers will get IL18.50 per kilogram this year instead of IL11 for last year's crop, trebling the rate in the past three years. But even so the total crop will not be as large as in the 'fifties and early 'sixties when growers, mainly Arab, planted tobacco on 30,000 dunams.

New sulphuric acid plant in Haifa

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Without a hitch or a scratch, the new IL50m. sulphuric acid plant at Chemicals & Phosphates started up four weeks ago, has been run in and is now turning out 600 tons a day, ten per cent above the designed capacity. The plant will produce 180,000 tons per year.

Sulphuric acid is a key material in the production of fertilizers, detergents, animal fodder additives, and a variety of industrial chemicals.

The increased output of sulphuric acid will end some 20 years of imports of up to 60,000 tons a year, general manager Israel Arkin said yesterday. The old plant, erected in the early 'fifties, produced only 300 tons a day. It was unable to meet the rising local demand for the acid even before it was completed, and will now go into retirement.

Even the new plant is already too small. "We regret that the 800 ton a day capacity which we proposed

wasn't approved," a C&P executive said. It may be possible, by technical ingenuity, to raise the output from the designed capacity of 550 tons to 600 tons a day.

The executives explained that approval of the project was held up by the Government in the late 'sixties and early 'seventies because of the expectation that the Arad chemical plant would supply phosphoric acid and no sulphuric acid would be needed from Haifa to produce it. Only in 1973 when it became apparent that Arad would not live up to this expectation, was the C&P project approved.

The Government also feared that dumping on the world and the resultant low prices would make investment in new facilities unprofitable. Meanwhile conditions have completely changed.

To forestall the rampant inflation, C&P bought the required materials at the beginning of the construction project and were able to stick closely to original cost estimates. The know-how was supplied by the Monsanto Corporation of the U.S.,

the designs by four local engineering firms, the construction by contractors under the supervision of C&P engineers.

The new sulphuric acid plant is also reducing air pollution by sulphur dioxide to less than a third (from 4,000 per million parts to 1,300, according to general manager Arkin). The new plant will also save energy because the self-sustaining chemical process by which the acid is produced releases heat which in turn is used to generate steam for other plants.

From April to the end of December C&P supplied 219,000 tons of fertilizers, compared with 178,000 in the comparable period of 1974, a 24 per cent increase. While fertilizer consumption in the world has dropped by 30 per cent, it has gone up in Israel, because farm produce prices have risen enough to allow farmers to buy them despite their rising cost. However exports dropped from an estimated IL60m. to IL40m. But are again on the rise and may reach about IL50m. by the end of March.

Budget cuts should spur social services, says Rabin

By ERMIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Greater efficiency in social services, to make up for hardships imposed by budget cuts — that was the key-note struck by most speakers at the meeting of the Public Council on Social Betterment held in the Prime Minister's office yesterday.

We place too much stress on the overall macro-theme of social progress while neglecting the micro-framework of many individual, smaller social programmes, which can be made to yield better results in spite of lower budgets, the Prime Minister said, summing up the plenary of several other speakers.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz said that in spite of budget cutbacks no vital social services would be eliminated. He said that public buildings should be used more efficiently to make up for the rezeze in new construction. Similar duplication of services, such as that in immigrant absorption and a vocational training (between the Education and Labour Ministries), must be eliminated, he said.

On the related theme of lack of coordination Prof. Yonah Rosenfeld

of the Hebrew University said that at a symposium on social work at the Holyland Hotel last week, none of the several ministers who spoke stayed on to listen to their fellow ministers. "They all have their own opinions; if they sat together more often they would find out that sometimes they work against each other," he said.

Dr. Israel Katz, head of the Brookdale Institute of Adult Human Development, warned that social services, which normally aim at rehabilitating the poor, are now increasingly seen as a means of protecting society. "Protection rackets and drug addiction are focuses of social pathology which can no longer be ignored," he said. He suggested that part of a proposed 2½ per cent increase in National Insurance premiums be used for social purposes.

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, the chairman of the Public Council on Social Betterment, summed up the views of many speakers, when he called for harder work all around.

The meeting was also attended by the Ministers of Education, Social Work, Health and Housing.

US warning

(Continued from Page 1)
international community to help mediate the dispute in Lebanon.

David Landau added: Dr. Kissinger's remarks were seen in Jerusalem as directed primarily at the Syrians — despite the interpretation attributed to the officials accompanying him.

Observers here pointed out that the Secretary of State had warned against any unilateral action by Israel. "We know, these observers said, that no such unilateral act is to be feared from Israel. Israel would only react in the event of a unilateral invasion of Lebanon by Syria, these observers argued (though they did not claim that the U.S. would necessarily approve such an Israel reaction).

They said that this Israel position is close to the U.S. No detailed information was available, however, on the process of consultation during recent days between Jerusalem and Washington over the Lebanon situation.

In the Prime Minister's Office, preparations are still going ahead as planned for Mr. Rabin's visit to Washington next week. Officials said there was no truth in a report that Rabin was considering postponing the trip because of the worsening situation across the northern border.

The Premier's press adviser, Dan Pattri, leaves for Washington today to begin on-the-spot preparations for the visit.

(AP reports from Washington that the U.S. Senate agreed yesterday to meet in joint session with the House of Representatives on January 28 to hear an address by Prime Minister Rabin.)

Government circles also denied reports that Israel viewed the present build-up of Syrian-based Palestinian Liberation Army forces in Lebanon as a significant foreign intervention. These circles said the allegations of Lebanese Interior Minister Kamel Chamoun that "many thousands" of PLO troops had crossed the border were wildly exaggerated.

These circles, apparently anxious not to exacerbate the tension, carefully refused to define what precisely Israel would regard as a census belli. They repeated government warnings that Israel would consider reacting to "foreign military intervention in Lebanon that might jeopardize Israel's security" — a formula which is deliberately vague and unspecific.

There seemed to be some reservations among these Government circles at some of Defence Minister Peres' recent tough-line statements aimed at Syria. While these circles approved of the content of these statements — the deterrent warning to Syria not to directly intervene in Lebanon — they took issue with their abrasive formulation — especially Peres' remark that Syria "is not a military sensation in the Middle East."

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Wizo doubles day creches

TEL AVIV. — Wizo has doubled the number of children in its day creches — which have also nearly doubled in number — during the last five years, according to Aya Weinstein, chairman of the World Wizo Executive.

Mrs. Weinstein, reporting to the World Wizo Executive plenary here yesterday, outlined the organization's services, and its programme for the coming year. The number of day creches has grown from 91 five years ago, with 4,860 children, to 164 this year, with 9,050 children enrolled.

The organization has absorbed 500 teenagers in its 13 vocational and agricultural schools, she said, and is aiming at catering more and more to underprivileged youth in these schools. Its 52 youth clubs throughout the country provide services for 3,000 members — mostly in underprivileged areas.

Among Wizo's plans for the coming year is expansion of the "pupils' clubs" for the lower grades, at which children receive a hot meal and assistance in preparing home-

work. Such a club was opened last year in cooperation with the Jerusalem Municipality and the Labour Ministry.

The women's club, with 187 branches, will also be used to establish old-age clubs. Wizo has been taking over some of the activities dropped by the Social Welfare Ministry due to budget cuts and will do so to a greater extent this year, Mrs. Weinstein told the executive.

THE GOVERNMENT TOURISM COMPANY's board of directors yesterday authorized an outline plan for the development of 4,620 dunams at Na'ama Bay, Sharm el Sheikh, to include the construction of popularly priced hotels, a scuba-diving club, nature reserves, a bathing beach and other facilities.

KFAR KANA, on the Nazareth-Tiberias road, went to the polls yesterday to elect a Local Council. Four lists, three local and one formed by Rakach Communists and leftist academics, vie for the ballots of 2,700 voters.

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'FORGIVE ME, Professor, if I'm somewhat nervous, but this is my first time on the psychoanalyst's couch. Yes, I know, I should have come to you long ago. But up to now I tried to convince myself that I was sane and hearty. No one is eager to acknowledge that his nerves are shot to pieces, right?'

"Go on, sir."

"The first symptoms appeared four or five years ago. I noticed then that I was becoming quieter and calmer day by day."

"Calmer?"

"Yes, I had always been high-strung, a fighter and doer, Professor, anything, the slightest thing that went against my principles made me blow my top. And suddenly I began getting composed and calm."

"What's the reason?"

"I don't know. It must be a contracted process, which you don't even notice. One morning you open your paper and see a headline on an industrialist who concealed \$400,000 from the Revenuers. You mumble, 'they caught the poor guy' and move to the next page, and only a few minutes later you catch your breath and ask yourself, shocked: For goodness sake, why is this man, poor guy, after all, he stole from the State, from me, so why is he a 'poor guy'?"

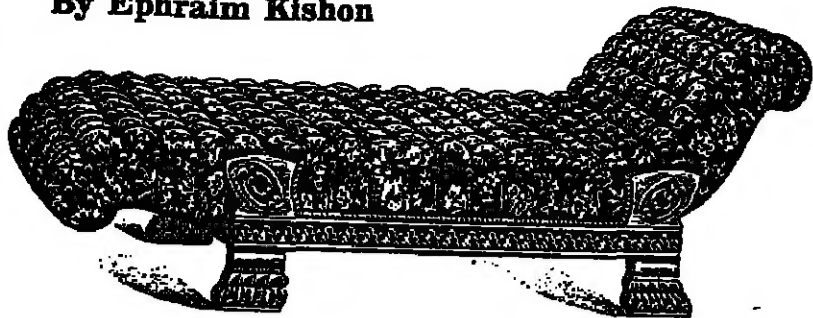
"Really, why?"

"I don't know. As a matter of fact, that's why I came, Professor. For some time now I have no longer been reacting to various infringements of the law, I simply don't react. If they catch a returning resident at Lod Airport who smuggled foreign currency, at the most I mumble to myself: 'Boy, one must be careful!'"

"Do you too engage in smuggling, sir?"

Crazy in the Levant

By Ephraim Kishon



"Of course not. Don't you see, this is the most shocking part of it. I myself am an honest citizen! There was a time when I used to pride myself on this. But not any more. I'm ashamed to admit it — I don't respect honest people at all. If you tell me that so-and-so is a truthful man who never told a lie in his life, I shall put on a show of being greatly impressed, but deep in my heart I'll feel sorry for the poor slob. Straightforward, truthful people are weaklings who don't dare to take risks. They simply choose the easiest way in life. Am I a monster?"

"We can easily check that. I'll reel off a number of notions, sir, and you'll counter with the first thing that occurs to you. Ready?" "Yes."

"Independence?" "Kissinger."

"Economy?" "Bonus."

"Government?" "El Al."

"Art?" "Beyruth."

"Fatherland?" "Three goals."

"What's that?" "Soccer, you know."

"Future?" "Volkswagen."

"Planning?" "Postdated cheque."

"Thank you. Quite ordinary reflexes. Do you dream sometimes?"

"I have a recurrent dream. I'm back at school. I'm the teacher. In the class there are all sorts of strangers, people from all over the world. Whole nations are sitting there, mouths agape, hanging on my lips. In front of me are the Bible, the Dead Sea Scrolls and things... I rise, lift my right hand... There is complete silence in the hall... and I say..."

"What do you say?"

"Waiter! Another steak!"

"Is that your message to the world? I don't understand."

"I don't understand, either. As a matter of fact I don't like steaks at all. I go for oven-baked lamb with pickles. So why do I call for steak all the same, Professor?"

"Perhaps you are striving for a change of regime?"

"I? Perhaps 10 years ago, perhaps. Today I don't want any change. Today I'm calm. For instance, our government promised us

the moon and the stars before the elections, and after the elections brought about the exact opposite. And now listen carefully, Professor. I think this is as it should be. It's clear to me that before the elections we must be fooled otherwise we wouldn't vote for them, would we? This is iron-clad logic. So I can't really feel upset about the authorities. I don't want any changes. I want what's due to me personally, I want to be left alone, in a spirit of mutual lack of confidence. I'm so full of understanding, Professor, that I simply cannot be normal."

"You are quite normal."

"Then why am I sad? Sometimes, when I'm all by myself, I start musing about things here, about this wonderful little country which is sinking into the ground a few inches every year. I'm looking for things which should remind me of the good old days, when I was still nervous and hot-tempered, and I can hardly find anything. Everything has been achieved by now. The Yishuv is now a population; the Army is just three years out of your life. Day before yesterday I read that a guy had returned his old-age pension to the National Insurance Fund, saying that now was the time to save. So help me, I'm trying desperately to admire him, but I can't. I think he ought to have his head examined. I'm literally afraid of myself, Professor. Have I lost all human semblance?"

"No, sir, you're healthy. You have simply become Levantinized."

"Is that dangerous?"

"Not at all. You may even live, with luck, another 50 years."

Translated by Yohanan Goldman
By arrangement with Maariv

MUSIC / BENJAMIN BAR-AM

A great musician

DIETRICH FISCHER-DIESKAU, has become a legend in his lifetime and there is probably no other singer who has matched his achievement. His is not the most beautiful voice in the world. Had it been, Fischer-Dieskau might perhaps not have achieved the magical integration of interpretational elements which makes him and his art unique. The fact is that he is so great a musician, that one cannot think of him merely as a singer. He is like a very great instrumentalist, whose art reaches far beyond the instrument.

The world he opened up to us in his second recital (Tel-Aviv, Mann Auditorium, Jan. 14) was that of Mahler. He made the songs from "Des Knaben Wunderhorn" seem like a fathomless container of human experience: pain, joy, humour, love, despair, desolation, life and death. Phrases told a whole story by virtue of a slight nuance, a mere shade of changing colour, a tiny diversion of tempo or rhythm, a most discreetly applied effect. One was stunned by the richness of expression and meaning. But as the last phrase floated across, as Fischer-Dieskau finally left the stage after the last encore, one felt the impact of a total experience.

Pianist Karl Engel contributed his full share. He tackled the demanding orchestral piano parts splendidly, revealing all their complex, hidden meanings and making them an integral part of the performance. Fischer-Dieskau and Karl Engel have achieved a complete unity of conception.



Acting honours to Stockard Channing

A scatterbrained farce

DIRECTOR Mike Nichols has set his new film *The Fortune* (Cinema Two, Tel Aviv), in the late 1920s and fittingly made it into the kind of scatterbrained farce associated with that period. The picture, produced by Nichols and Don Devlin, has an original screenplay by Adrian Joyce.

This latest example of Hollywood nostalgia relates how two likeable soundtracks (Warren Beatty and Jack Nicholson) conspire to do away with a dizzy Long Island heiress (Stockard Channing) — after one of them has married her — so that they can inherit her millions. Beatty, sporting slicked-down hair and a Ramon Navarro moustache, plays the straight man of the lunatic pair. Nicholson, as a failed embezzler and his dim-witted partner-in-crime, has most of the good lines and takes full advantage of them.

But, good as both of them are, the

acting honours go to Stockard Channing, who gives an excellent performance in her first screen role. She fits perfectly into the milieu of the old-time crazy comedy, while managing to give an endearing dignity to the part of the intended victim of the various bungling attempts at murder.

The movie has a wonderfully authentic 1920's flavour, enhanced by David Shire's clever arrangements of half a dozen old hit tunes, played in the distinctive style of the period. Though the humour sags at times, and at others we get the distinct feeling that the director is trying too hard for effects, there are many genuinely funny sequences in *"The Fortune."* Worth a visit, with the added pleasure of comfort and excellent acoustics at Cinema Two.

Jack Leon

The wonders of the accordion

THE ACCORDION had always seemed to me an instrument which killed rather than developed musical feeling, until I first heard Salvatore Di Gesualdo in 1973. Now he is back for a second visit and it was again an immense pleasure to listen to the wonders he accomplishes on his instrument. As performer, Gesualdo turned to the polyphonic repertoire and as composer he revealed the considerable possibilities of his instrument in the field of contemporary sound compositions.

The first half of his recital (Tel-Aviv, Museum, Jan. 18) included polyphonic pieces by 16th, 17th and 18th century composers. Merulo, Byrd, John Blow, Galuppi and J.S. Bach (Toccata and Fugue in D-minor). In all these pieces Gesualdo built imposing climaxes. In the second part, he presented two of his own compositions: Three Impromptus including interesting effects and another work which he calls *Epitafio No. 2*. In the latter Gesualdo uses a pre-recorded tape as some kind of *bordun*, to which the live sounds are added. The result is a slow moving and almost unchanging, giant sound mass. By eliminating melody, rhythm and harmony the element of colour is left as the only variable.

BRIDGE/GEORGE LEVINKEW

End plays by a master

ARIEH FEIGIN, an olah in Jerusalem, and a master player from the United States, described two end plays that were not discussed when the deals below were originally presented in Friday's columns.

Deal 1

North	South	East	West
♠ Q 7 4	♠ J 6 5	♠ 10 9 8	♠ A 8 3
♥ Q	♥ K 10 9 8 3	♥ J 5 2	♥ A J 8 4
♦ 10 8 5 3 2	♦ A 8 5 4	♦ J	♦ K J 4 3
♣ 10 8 5 3 2	♣ A 8 5 4	♣ J 8 5 4	♣ K 4 7

The contract was three spades by South. Declarer can make five spade tricks including a ruff, one diamond and three hearts. Feigin recommends the following line of play against the opening lead of the diamond king won by the ace. A heart is played and won by West with the ace who also cashes two diamond tricks.

On the second of these two diamond tricks the dummy plays the 10 establishing the 9 as an entry to declarer's hand. It will not help the defence if East trumps the fourth and last diamond. If instead a club forces declarer to ruff we have this end position after two rounds of trump and the heart king are played:

Deal 2

North	South	East	West
♠ K Q	♠ 8	♠ 10	♠ J 8
♥ 8	♥ 10 9 8	♥ J	♥ A J 8
♦ 10 8	♦ 9	♦ A J 8	♦ K 7
♣ 10 8	♣ 9	♣ A J 8	♣ K 7

If South now plays the heart 10 and West covers, dummy trumps and the heart suit is established.

Deal 3

North	South	East	West
♠ 10 9 8	♠ A 7	♠ K 10 5 3	♠ 6 4
♥ 10 9 8	♥ A 7	♥ K 10 5 3	♥ 6 4
♦ 10 9 8	♦ A 7	♦ K 10 5 3	♦ 6 4
♣ 10 9 8	♣ A 7	♣ K 10 5 3	♣ 6 4

Today, Jonah Machover's body will be reinterred on the Mount of Olives. The funeral has been arranged by the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations and the Herut-Hazohar World Executive. In the evening, a ceremony and symposium will mark the dedication, at the Hebrew University's Institute of Contemporary Jewry, of the J.M. Machover Chair of European Jewish History during the Holocaust.

A man who helped save Jews

By DAVID LANDAU

LATE IN 1971 FILM ACTOR Alan Bates, who had so brilliantly portrayed Mendel Beilis in *"The Fixer"*, tried to contact one of Beilis's defenders—Jonah Moiselevitch Machover. Unfortunately, Machover had just died, (on June 4, 1971) at the age of 91, and Bates was able to hear only second-hand from Machover's friends his personal account of that infamous, blood libel case in 1913.

Machover, then a brilliant young lawyer and Zionist leader in Kiev, had helped to organize the Beilis Defence Committee, drawing into it his friend and client, the Jewish ugrytycoon and philanthropist Brodski.

Despite his persuasiveness, Machover was never able to convince Brodski of the merits of Zionism. Years later, after both had fled Russia following the Bolshevik revolution, they met again in Cannes and Brodski admitted that "Mendel was right, not I."

Machover settled in London where he set up an international law practice and was also successful as a City investor.

Friendly with Jabotinsky from his Russia days, he now became his devoted follower and aide. When Jabotinsky resigned from the Zionist Executive over policy issues, Machover left with him. Later, though, he refused to follow Jabotinsky out of the Zionist Movement, when the rightist leader set up his New Zionist Organization, where was a period of coolness between them. Then Jabotinsky wrote to Machover that he was coming to London and would like to stay at Machover's flat — it being agreed that they would not talk Zionist politics. This arrangement succeeded, and Machover again reverted to his fervent admiration of Jabotinsky.

Soon after his arrival in England, Machover had become involved in the founding of the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations, set up originally to aid immigrants from his native Russia. It was on a mis-



J.M. Machover

sion on behalf of the Federation that he found himself stranded in Australia in 1940, and was forced to spend the war years there.

He quickly immersed himself in Zionist and communal affairs, and became the moving force in Australian Jewry's energetic espousal of the Zionist cause during the crucial post-war years. His cogency and sincerity also had a powerful effect on some of the leading Australian statesmen of the day. Machover recounted some of this story himself, modestly minimizing his own role, in a monograph titled *"Towards Rescue"* which was published after his death by the Hebrew University's Institute of Contemporary Jewry. It was the last of his many books, pamphlets and articles.

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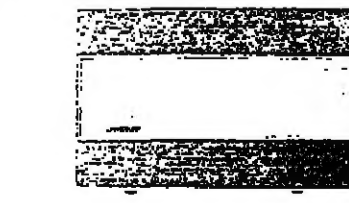
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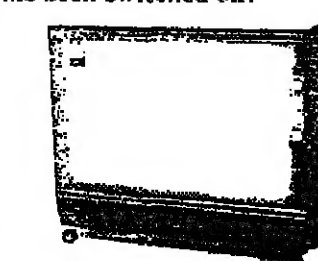
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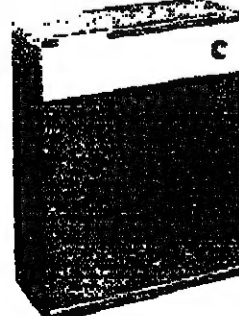
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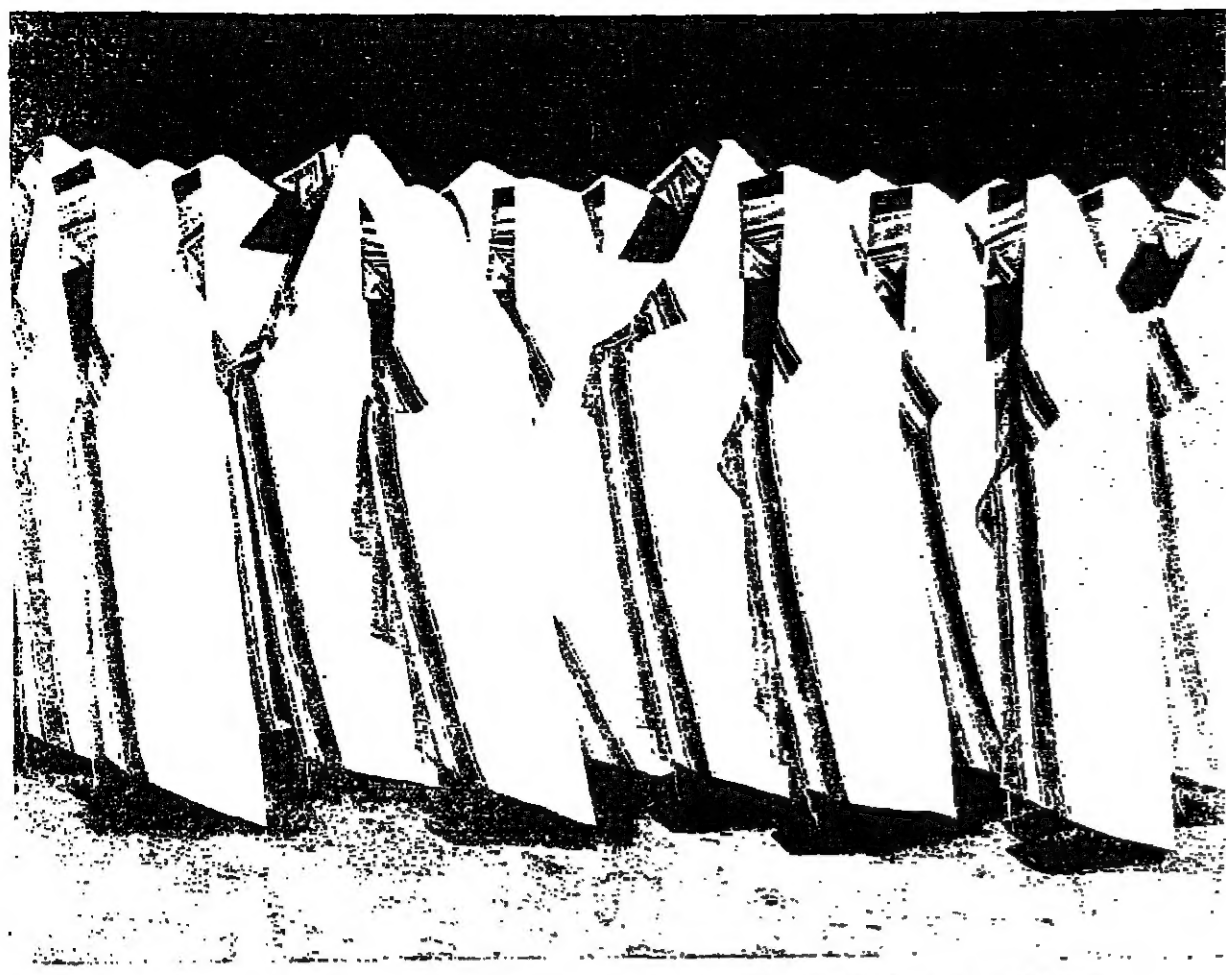
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Day of Atonement (1919), by Jacob Kramer at the current Jewish Museum exhibition.

The Jewish experience in art

THE CURRENT EXHIBITION "The Jewish Experience" at the Jewish Museum in New York is a huge undertaking which took many years and a tremendous outlay of effort and money to assemble. It contains 264 works by 126 artists created over a period of about one hundred years all over the world, and lent by both museums and private collectors. It is probably the first time that such a volume of "Jewish" art has been assembled under one roof.

The man responsible for the project, Prof. Avram Karm, says in his introduction to the exhibition "rests squarely on the life experiences, collectively shared, intensified and transformed by the artist." It is thus the ideas underlying a work of art, and not solely artistic quality which guided the selection. In practice this meant that some works of minor artistic value were included because they fitted in with the concept. As a result poor paintings by obscure artists rub shoulders with the great. Chagall's levitating lovers are hung next to a work by an artist whose right to be there seems to be merely that he liv-

By MENDEL KOHANSKY
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ed and worked in Paris at the same time.

In keeping with its theme, the exhibition is divided into subjects: immigration from Eastern Europe to America, the Holocaust, life in Israel among the most important. Less thematically than historically, a large section is devoted to the Ecole de Paris. The exhibition extensively documents that remarkable, short-lived period when a group of highly talented young men, among them Chagall, Soutine, Ryback, and Lisitzky, attempted to create a Jewish art movement by blending their Eastern European heritage with the technical achievements of French art.

Needless to say, the American contingent is well represented. There are works illustrating the pains of adjusting to a new environment, to hard work and exploitation in the sweatshops, the struggle for unionization. There were militant Jewish artists in America in those

days, the most famous among them, Ben Shahn with his political cartoons in the George Grosz manner. A 1936 gouache entitled "East Side Soap Box" shows a squat, barrel-chested street orator against the background of a poster which bears the inscription (in Yiddish): "Nature gave everybody an appetite, but our bosses stole from us the keys."

THE HOLOCAUST — the most intense Jewish experience of modern times — naturally looms large in the exhibition. Louise Nevelson exhibits an enormous wooden structure in her familiar style, the details made up of pieces of furniture, the entire structure painted a uniform black, a memorial to the millions of destroyed Jewish homes. Another well-known American artist, Jack Levine, shows a painting entitled "Warsaw Ghetto" which he painted on the basis of an authentic photograph. There are the anthropomorphic kitchen utensils of Yossi Bergner flying in a gloomy, hostile landscape; a huge triptych by Argentine-born Mauricio Lasansky entitled "Nazi Drawings," a collage of newspapers painted over with wash and pencil, the artist's materials themselves illustrating the brutality of the subject; an "envoyement" by American Harold Paris entitled "Kaddish for Little Children," a hushed, bleak room one enters with foreboding and comes out crushed. One of the most haunting works in the show is Max Beckmann's prophetic "Synagogue," painted in 1919, a sinister painting of a synagogue on a strangely twisted street, drunken revellers passing, obscene anti-Semitic scrawlings on the synagogue's walls. The painting was lent to the exhibition by the Municipality of Frankfurt, the city where Beckmann taught art until 1933 when he was dismissed by the Nazis. In a gesture of posthumous apology to the artist, the city acquired the painting in 1972, twelve years after his death.

There are, of course, many Israeli artists represented, most of the works on loan from the Israel Museum or from private collections in the United States. Pride of place goes to Mordecai Ardon with five major canvases, one of which (the mythical "In the Beginning") is also reproduced on the exhibition's poster. One of the few sculptures on show is a 2.45m. by 2.74m. bronze by Dani Karavan entitled "Jerusalem," a horizontal, plaque-like bas-relief with a geometric design. The list of 21 Israeli artists includes well-known names, and omits a number of lesser known but more important artists, and generally gives the impression that the choice was made on the basis of long-established reputations — or by accident.

An educational boost for disadvantaged toddlers

Special to The Jerusalem Post
AN EDUCATIONAL boost for disadvantaged toddlers may result from a Hebrew University-designed project undertaken in Jerusalem by Tipat Halav, the network of mother-child health care stations.

Directed by Dr. Avima Lombard, of the University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, the project is being launched on an experimental basis in Jerusalem's Ir Ganim neighbourhood, a high density area with a considerable ratio of families originating from Asia and North Africa.

A major aspect will be modelled on the Institute's successful "HIPPY" (Home Intervention Programme for Pre-School Youngsters) project geared toward 4-5-year-olds of disadvantaged families. The HIPPY project works with mothers of culturally deprived background, teaching them to use simple educational material, prepared for their pre-school age children. It was first successfully tested in a shom quarter in Tel Aviv and subsequently expanded to other culturally deprived areas.

This mother-child oriented programme was granted I.L.I.M. this year by the Ministry of Education, which has permitted expansion of the programme to involve more than 1,500 children in 29 communities, from Kiryat Shmona to Mitzpe Ramon.

The HIPPY aspect of the Tipat Halav model programme will be based

on results of a three-year pilot project with mothers of 1-3-year-old children in Katamon, a depressed area of Jerusalem. Here, aides worked with young mothers toward altering child-rearing attitudes and developing techniques for arousing their babies' curiosity and awareness.

At another level, the Ir Ganim project will involve nurses at the Tipat Halav centres who — because of the confidence mothers already have in their health care role — can give advice and encouragement of an educational nature.

The third aspect of the programme utilizes the Tipat Halav centre to disseminate services for all parents in the community, not just mothers of infants. Here, there will be wide use of multimedia material being prepared for a series of educational programmes to be televised next year for the parents of disadvantaged children.

According to Dr. Lombard, senior researcher of the eight-year-old Institute and director of HIPPY, the secret of HIPPY's success is its emphasis on mother as teacher, using simple material with the help of a paraprofessional aide from the same community. "We base ourselves on the knowledge that mothers of disadvantaged children have tremendous faith in education," said Dr. Lombard. "In the name of education, they're prepared to put out one fantastic effort for their kids."



Gregorio Rubinstein smoking one of his inventions. (Rubinstein)

Charming proteins out of feathers

By SIMSON CARLEBACH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE LETTUCE CIGARETTE is not Dr. Gregorio Rubinstein's only invention. In Argentina, a system patented by him which flavours meat with a variety of tastes from lemon to champignons, is being widely used. The process also conditions the fats within the meat so that they almost never congeal, which adds to the meat's digestibility.

In Peru, a patented Rubinstein invention is being used to pulverize and process fish products for animal feed. And he has also developed a method for extracting soluble proteins from animal feathers.

Dr. Rubinstein was born in Buenos Aires in 1920, and received his Ph.D. in chemistry at the University there. His work in proteins extended into the field of botany. It was when analysing tobacco six years ago that he realised that the taste of the leaf is concentrated on alkaloids which could possibly be removed and maintained separately. He thought that a similar process ought to be able to neutralize the taste in other, non-narcotic, leaves, leaving only their celluloid structure which could be infused with the tobacco taste. The substance could then be processed into a tobacco-like form for making cigarettes, cigars, and pipe "tobacco."

He worked on this idea with a group of Argentinian scientists, but they were hampered by the lack of

available literature on the subject. "There was nothing revolutionary about our work," he says, "since it ran parallel in all stages of development — from plant onward — with tobacco processing. The information we required was monopolized and suppressed tobacco interests."

When experimental tests on lettuce cigarette were successfully completed last year, Dr. Rubinstein brought the new product to Israel to begin the industrial process which could transform a laboratory success into a practical commodity. "I drank Zionism from a mother," he says, "and was Israel to be the centre of production for my latest invention."

Dr. Rubinstein's daughter is living in Israel where she is translating her sociology doctorate, written in Argentina, at Bar Ilan University. Dr. Rubinstein, who has his whole family will soon move to settle in Israel. A cousin, Dr. Mallmova, a cardio-vascular surgeon, who migrated to Israel from the Argentine six years ago — has acted as medical adviser to the Israeli government which helped Dr. Rubinstein produce the lettuce cigarette.

Safety alarm for lonely old

STOCKHOLM — A passive monitoring system for elderly people living alone which causes an alarm to be sounded at a central point if key facilities within the person's home are not used within a given period — eight hours, for example — has been introduced by the National Swedish Telecommunications Administration.

The system, invented by Dr. Kjell Roos of Uppsala and named AWA (Automatic Warning Aid), ensures that an elderly person need never lie helpless or unconscious without detection for more than a limited period of time.

A pulsator and a counting mechanism are the key components. The former sends out pulses which culminate, unless interrupted in an alarm signal after eight hours or so. This cycle is constantly being broken, however, by normal home activities. Each time the flat's occupant opens the refrigerator, switches on or off the bedside light, enters the kitchen or bathroom, etc., the

pulsator is automatically returned to zero position.

Since the majority of domestic accidents among elderly people occur in the bathroom this room can be fitted with a device which ensures that the alarm sounds after one hour.

The alarm proper is always preceded by a "preliminary alarm" which is audible only inside the flat and permits a tenant to prevent alarm sounding.

The passive system is complemented by an active alarm. It provides for a stricken person to press a button that summons immediate help. The buttons are placed at various strategic points inside the flat: beside the front door, near the bed, beside the bath, etc. When the occupant is going to away from the flat for a period, the system can be temporarily deactivated by the pressing of a switch. The moment he or she returns it begins opening doors, using other key facilities, etc., the system reactivated.

South Africa's apartheid TV gets mixed reception

STANLEY UYS

CAPE TOWN —

SOUTH AFRICANS WAITED a long time for television — longer than any other developed country — and it is only natural that after two weeks viewing many of them are still excited by it. Those, that is, who can afford it, for a large screen colour set can cost more than £1,500, hiring is \$50 a month, and the licence fee \$50 a year.

These prohibitive prices mean that television is largely a privilege for the four million whites, and that 21 million blacks do not get much of a look in. (Although it is becoming a status symbol among better off mixed descent Coloureds and Indians.)

The single channel that operates nightly from six to eleven p.m. in fact, meant to be a "white" channel. This is how the Television Commission of Inquiry saw it, although of course anybody with a set can watch it.

Until a second channel is opened, to provide English-speaking and Afrikaans-speaking viewers each with their own service, English language and Afrikaans language programmes are being interspersed, so that the one group has to watch the other's programmes (or switch off). Eventually there will be separate channels for the Africans.

The Television Commission recommended this proliferation of ethnically orientated services: it said the initial channels would lead to "separate services on separate channels for all South Africa's language and cultural communities in all parts of the country."

CHESSE/ELIHU SHARAF

Only woman in the masters' group

ALLA KUSCHNIR-STEIN, Israel's leading woman chess player and three-time contender to the world crown, who is currently representing Israel at the traditional Wijk-Aan-Zee, Holland, international tournament, is the only woman player in the masters' group. In the first round held on Friday, Alla held to a draw West Germany's experienced international master Heinz Lehmann.

In the second round, Kuschnir-Stein drew with U.S. junior champion Larry Christiansen and lost to Jorge Smetsan of Argentina in the third. Istvan Fargao from Hungary was in the lead with 2½ points.

Due to economic problems of the sponsoring Hoogoven steel works, the number of participants in the top group (grandmasters' tournament) was reduced from the usual number

of 16 to 12. Still, the tournament's rating is the highest awarded by the International Chess Federation (FIDE). The field includes former world champion Mikhail Tal; Yugoslavia's top young player Ljubomir Ljubojevic; U.S. champion Walter Browne; Sweden's Ulf Andersson, one of the world's top young grandmasters; Gennadi Sosonko, the former well-known Leningrad player and coach now residing in Holland, and other well-known players.

After the third round Ljubojevic was in the lead with 3 points (following three straight wins over M. Dvorecki of the Soviet Union, Hans Böhm of Holland and Ulf Andersson of Sweden), followed by E. Kuraclia (Yugoslavia) and W. Browne (U.S.) with 2 points each.

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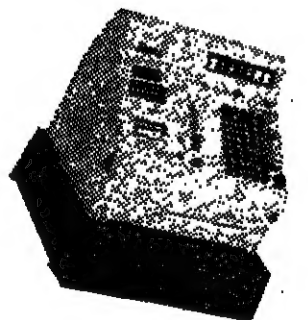
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Industrial waste still polluting Haifa's air

By YAAKOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — This city's air has been described by experts as among the most contaminated in the world. Last year, then-Mayor Josef Almog appointed ecologist Zvi Even to tackle Haifa's growing problem of environmental deterioration, but it will take years before the situation noticeably improves.

The main offenders are the heavy industries, most of which are reluctant to invest in somewhat costly anti-pollution devices. Neshet is an 11-time contributor, and has been ranked among the most conspicuous, according to ecologists. Most recently, a fire at the Neshet cement plant put out one of the plant's two filters of action, and dust is now spouting from two, and at times three, of the four kilns. (Two more filters are on order, but the first of these will only arrive in December.)

Already in 1965 Health Ministry doctors had drawn attention to the serious effects air pollution could have on the residents of the Greater Haifa area, especially children. But then, in 1971, Haifa's Public Council for the Preservation of Environment-

tal Quality demanded enforcement of the Kammovitz (anti-pollution) Law, against Neshet in particular, the Health and Interior Ministries responded with delays and evasiveness.

The Council, through its legal counsel and co-founder Reuven Chayon, petitioned the High Court, which issued an order against the two ministries to explain their inaction on Haifa's pollution problem. The ministries' legal advisers proceeded to fight the application of the Kammovitz Law, and in effect sided with the polluters of the city's air.

In May 1972, the High Court ordered the ministries to take any action necessary to enforce the Kammovitz Law, and to take specific action against Neshet. Neshet was consequently required to install dust filters and report to the Health Ministry's regional office every filter breakdown lasting 72 hours or longer.

Neshet announced such a breakdown last week. However, shorter breakdowns need not be reported, and commuters passing by the Neshet plant often report seeing white dust belching into the air by Neshet's smokestacks.

TEL AVIV STOCKS:

Downward trend unchecked

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV — The anxiety expressed earlier this week by financial circles that the Bank of Israel could not stem the downward trend appeared to be solidly founded yesterday. Prices of index-linked bonds dropped, often heavily. Medium offers caused prices to drop by one to three per cent. Ten-year redemption bonds fell about one per cent — and their yield now is about 3.35 per cent. 3.5 per cent. Bitahon 8.5 per cent bonds fell by one to three per cent, and their yield is now

about 3.1 per cent to 3.3 per cent. Development bonds fell by two to five points. The turnover in bonds was 11.6 km.

Trading in stocks was slight and dull, with a turnover of 11.8 km., of which 11.2 km. was in the variables.

The general index of share prices fell by 0.73 per cent to stand at 125.97.

The Nasdaq dollar fell by four points to 11.85 after \$320,000 were offered and only \$420,000 picked up.

	20.1.76	19.1.76
OLIVAR-LINKED		
Dead Sea Junior	382	388
Dead Sea	275	276
Electric Corp. B	285	285.5
OF L. LINKED		
Principal and Interest		
1964 (17)	450	461
1965 (17)	445	447
1966 (14)	225	226
1967 (11)	198.5	198.5
1968 (11)	225	226
1969 (9)	198.5	198.5
1970 (9)	225	226
1971 (9)	198.5	198.5
1972 (9)	225	226
1973 (9)	198.5	198.5
1974 (9)	225	226
1975 (9)	198.5	198.5
1976 (9)	225	226
FINANCIALS		
1964 (17)	321	330
1965 (17)	320	323
1966 (14)	213	214.5
INCREASES IN		
SHARES		
1964 (17)	136	136
INVESTMENTS		
1964 (17)	107	107
1965 (17)	103	103
1966 (14)	114.5	115
1967 (11)	113.5	113.5
1968 (11)	113.5	113.5
1969 (9)	113.5	113.5
1970 (9)	113.5	113.5
1971 (9)	113.5	113.5
1972 (9)	113.5	113.5
1973 (9)	113.5	113.5
1974 (9)	113.5	113.5
1975 (9)	113.5	113.5
1976 (9)	113.5	113.5
FINANCIAL BANKS		
1964 (17)	136	136
1965 (17)	136	136
1966 (14)	136	136
1967 (11)	136	136
1968 (11)	136	136
1969 (9)	136	136
1970 (9)	136	136
1971 (9)	136	136
1972 (9)	136	136
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1974 (9)	136	136
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FINANCIAL BANKS		
1964 (17)	136	136
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1972 (9)	136	136
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1974 (9)	136	136
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FINANCIAL BANKS		
1964 (17)	136	136
1965 (17)	136	136
1966 (14)	136	136
1967 (11)	136	136
1968 (11)	136	136
1969 (9)	136	136
1970 (9)	136	136
1971 (9)	136	136
1972 (9)	136	136
1973 (9)	136	136
1974 (9)	136	136
1975 (9)	136	136
1976 (9)	136	136

WALL STREET:

Closing Tues., December 20, 1976

Market pushes ahead

NEW YORK — The stock market shed its earlier pessimism against effect-taking pressures in a session of extremely heavy activity.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was up three points half hour before the close.

Traders held a moderate lead over the New York stock exchange. Volume was running at

about the same pace as last Thursday, when total trading set a record of 38.45 million shares.

The Dow was down about two points through mid-day under the weight of profit-taking. But in the afternoon, the market began to work its way higher again, supported by continued enthusiasm over recent decline in interest rates and evidence of an improving economy.

Rats plague African states recovering from drought

KAR, Senegal — Millions of rats are moving through the three-border area of Senegal, Mali and Mauritania, destroying crops in a region that has barely begun to recover from the effects of the drought at the edge of the area.

The infested area extends over 400 acres along the Senegal River, where the government crop protection agency estimates there is a rat for every square metre of land.

The situation is serious, said Jean Schoonover, regional director of the U.S. Agency for International Development, a participant in agricultural programmes in the area. There have been very considerable crop losses, and there's a serious health problem, although there is no sign of an epidemic. It is extensive damage to crops and to the health of the people. The decision now involves identifying the rats, thought mainly to be of the Norway and what rat strains, and taking steps to eradicate them. About 150 tons of chemicals and anti-coagulants are on order, but there is some concern that this approach may be dangerous for humans and livestock. Rat hunts by entire villages, with bounties as an incentive, are seen as another effective method for stopping the plague. There were no estimates on the size of the crop loss, but preliminary projections on the cost of the extermination programme ranged between \$1.3m and \$3.1m. (AP) We regret that the Wall Street Journal's rat figures were not received in time for publication in today's paper.

The river forms the border line between Senegal and Mauritania to the north. Extensive crop development and irrigation projects are underway there through the multinational river development authority.

"It started about a year ago," Schoonover said in a telephone interview. "The difficulties have heightened in the last months. The government reacted very quickly and put in budgetary resources but there will be an international effort to help."

The explanation put forward by Senegalese authorities for the invasion are the abundant harvests following the drought which provided food on which the rats could feed.

The decision now involves identifying the rats, thought mainly to be of the Norway and what rat strains, and taking steps to eradicate them. About 150 tons of chemicals and anti-coagulants are on order, but there is some concern that this approach may be dangerous for humans and livestock. Rat hunts by entire villages, with bounties as an incentive, are seen as another effective method for stopping the plague. There were no estimates on the size of the crop loss, but preliminary projections on the cost of the extermination programme ranged between \$1.3m and \$3.1m. (AP) We regret that the Wall Street Journal's rat figures were not received in time for publication in today's paper.



Assis jams and preserves. Varieties include citrus marmalades, cherry, strawberry, plum, apple and pineapple. (Israel Food Week)

Assis plans now for exports in the 1980s

By YEIYAHK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The Assis complex of fruit and vegetable processing companies are gearing up for the 1980s. Their five-year objectives include more emphasis on non-citrus products, such as tomatoes, jams, marmalades and fish products. They are also eyeing new markets, especially in the United States.

Assis is a family enterprise, and recently a second generation of the Bejarano family has taken over: 28-year-old Daniel Bejarano is managing director of the enterprises, and his 30-year-old cousin, Michael Bejarano, is head of the new plant in Netanya.

Though he looks even younger than 28, Daniel is all business. He speaks in an authoritative voice while reciting company facts and figures from memory.

The enterprise has five plants: the "pioneer" plant in Ramat Gan, for the processing of tomatoes and citrus; the alcohol distillery plant also in Ramat Gan; the Ardi plant for deserts, puddings and jellies; the new plant in Netanya, canned fruits (non-citrus) squashes, jams, ketchup and central distribution for the local market; and the fish canning plant in Acre.

Last year's total turnover for the enterprise was 11.137m; this year it will be 11.68m. The enterprise expects to increase by 12 per cent in real terms without taking into consideration the increase due to inflation.

Daniel Bejarano believes the local market will remain more or less stable, while the growth of the enterprise is dependent on exports, finding of new products and new export markets.

In order to succeed in the 80s, Assis is not only turning more and more to non-citrus products, but will stress mechanization so it can cut down on low-skilled labour. Like all other industries Assis too could use more skilled professional labour and maintenance personnel.

Daniel Bejarano says the amount of citrus fruit available for industry is stable at about 500,000 tons, "therefore we must develop new non-citrus products. We have made strides in certain new fields like tomatoes — today, farmers are growing tomatoes for industry."

Another new field which Assis is working on is new processing methods for fruits and vegetables. Mr. Bejarano said these projects include new unconventional ways of packaging preserves.

Facelifting for T.A. fairgrounds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Yehia Hamirakh, the Israeli fairgrounds north of Tel Aviv — will receive a 11.5 km. facelifting this year. This will include new flooring and outside lighting improvement in the fairground's pavilions.

The company's general manager, Eliahu Almogor, said on Sunday the fairgrounds are scheduling three trade shows and one international fair for 1976 at a total budget of 11.5 km. (compared to 11.3 km. in 1975). They are: Ispeck 76 (from May 17-21), Israel's first international packaging exhibition; Timprint 76 (from May 17-21), covering office equipment, data processing and printing; Expo-Medical 76 (from September 15-20), an international exhibition of hospital and medical equipment and pharmaceuticals; modern living (in July), a regular bi-annual event which will be open to the general public.

AMERICAN ISRAELI BANK LTD.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES FOR 20.1.76

	Official Exchange Rates (transfers and cheques)	Forward Rates
U.S. Dollar	7.2400	7.2450
Swiss Fr.	14.6357	14.7949
French Fr.	8.2888	8.4056
DM	2.77023	2.79699
DM	1.80639	1.82441
DM	2.77023	2.79699
DM	1.85166	1.87565

	1 Mon.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
U.S. Dollar	2.0324/25	2.0324/25	2.0324/25
Swiss Fr.	2.6010/25	2.6010/25	2.6010/25
DM	2.6710/25	2.6710/25	2.6710/25
DM	303.00/25	303.00/25	303.00/25
DM	4.4820/40	4.4820/40	4.4820/40

Gold price: \$136-137
Forward Rates
1 Mon. 3 Mos. 6 Mos.
U.S. Dollar 2.0324/25 2.0324/25 2.0324/25
Swiss Fr. 2.6010/25 2.6010/25 2.6010/25
DM 2.77023 2.79699 2.79699

Bank of Israel relaxes liquidity requirement

By GIDION ESHEIT
Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

IN A BID TO prevent commercial banks from increasing interest rates charged to the public, the Bank of Israel has decided to relax the banks' liquidity requirement, thus reducing their liquidity deficits by about 11.250m.

The Bank of Israel decision involves monetary policy with the banks' deficits, which were created mainly by policies originating in other Government bodies.

The Bank has no intention of creating an expansionary monetary policy. If it had, it would have done so even before the commercial banks demanded reducing the liquidity obligations. Furthermore, the Bank was not responsible for the creation of the deficits.

There are two main factors contributing to the deficits. One is the commercial banks themselves, which find it still profitable to create deficits — because profits from other sources compensate for them; and the second is payments by the Government to suppliers. The Govern-

ment and public bodies have developed a habit of delaying payments to suppliers, who thus approach the banks for financing. If the Government would make its payments in time, much of the pressure would be alleviated.

However, the Bank of Israel is still responsible for carrying out the tight monetary policy it deems appropriate. It is not the duty of the Bank to do the "dirty work" for the Accountant General. The Bank should have let interest rates go up, increase the fines on liquidity deficits and have the Accountant General pay through the higher prices charged by the suppliers to the Government.

Since its establishment, the Bank of Israel has surrendered to the Treasury the major duties of monetary policy. This has been done by printing money whenever the Government requested it. By seconding its present aims to the needs of the Accountant General, the Bank will continue diluting its economic role of determining and carrying out monetary policy.

Foreign debt payments for 1976—\$800m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel borrowed \$250m. in short-term loans during 1975. This massive borrowing prevented a decline in foreign currency reserves beyond the \$1,000m. mark.

The reserves, which stand at slightly more than \$1,000m., have been threatened by an increased deficit in the balance of payments, which reached \$4,000m. during 1975.

Israel will have to pay during 1976 about \$800m. in debt payments. This sum equals about one month's imports. Reaching this level in reserves is considered far below the red line. Usually, the interest charged for short-term loans is higher than for long-term ones. Although Israel has significant creditworthiness among the major banks, the banks have charged in the last year higher rates, in order to cover higher risks.

Kopel Tours now in UK

Jerusalem Post Travel Reporter

Kopel Tours has announced the opening of a new foreign branch — in London. The Tel Aviv-based company, which already has offices in North America and Europe, said the London bureau will operate on an entirely new basis, and will restrict itself entirely to the wholesale tourist trade.

Shmuel Pilovsky, Kopel's deputy president, said the establishment of the new branch was prompted by a study which showed that of Britain's 400 travel agents linked with foreign tour organizations, only 12 were promoting Israel tourism, and eight of them were Jewish-owned.

THE FIRST ISSUE of a new quarterly — the "Israel-South Africa Trade Journal" — was published in Tel Aviv last week. The magazine, printed in cooperation with the Israel-South Africa Chamber of Commerce, is edited by A.M. Arif. Besides articles and reports on trade between the two states, the magazine also provides lists of essential statistics and addresses.

VALUE ADDED TAX — WHAT'S NEW?



Bulletin 7

INVOICES

INVOICE FOR EVERY TRANSACTION

Taxable traders must issue an invoice for every transaction; these invoices will be known as "transaction invoices." The invoices will give full details of transactions, but must not indicate the tax separately.

The intention is to have every taxable trader issue a transaction invoice for each of his sales, but not to overburden him in the daily conduct of his business. In this regard, there will be differences between the various branches of commerce; these differences will be detailed in the Regulations. For example, for VAT purposes, the record strips of printing cash registers, public transport journey tickets, entrance tickets of places of entertainment, cultural performances, etc., will all be regarded as transaction invoices. Furthermore, certain businesses and activities will be exempted from the obligation to issue an invoice for each transaction — newspaper sellers will be so exempted.

TAX INVOICES

Not to be confused with the above is the "tax invoice," which is the means by which the tax is rolled forward from one taxable trader to the next. While in the transaction invoice the tax must not be given separately, in the tax invoice the tax must be indicated separately. A seller or provider of services is not legally obliged to issue a tax invoice, unless the buyer requests such an invoice. Clearly, however, it is in the buyer's interests to ask for a tax invoice — on this invoice the tax is given separately; it forms the only proof that the buyer has paid this tax on an input, and he can deduct the tax only on the strength of the tax invoice. As the tax invoice is such an important document and serves as a voucher permitting the deduction of input tax, care will be taken to see that a tax invoice bears the name of the trader issuing it, his VAT registration number, and the name and registration number of the buyer. Buyers will no doubt prefer to deal with traders who have the right to issue tax invoices, and this right can be given only to traders who keep proper books — and this is required only from recognized traders. The right to issue tax invoices will be granted only to recognized traders.

The Law does not prescribe the exact form of the tax invoice, and taxable traders may thus issue these invoices in the form most convenient and appropriate to their business, provided they ensure that all the details that must be given on the tax invoice are, in fact, given. Extreme importance attaches to the filling in of the details in the tax invoice, since if the tax invoice does not contain details such as trader's number, buyer's name, buyer's number, tax paid and noted separately, the trader receiving the tax invoice will not be able to use it as justification for deducting the tax paid on the input concerned.

PERIOD IN WHICH INVOICES MAY BE ISSUED

Transaction invoices and tax invoices must be issued at the time the transaction is carried out, and in any case not later than 14 days after the goods or services have been provided. For real estate deals and the provision of services over an extended period, the tax must be paid before the completion of the transaction, and the invoice must be issued within 7 days of receipt of payment or part-payment. It is likely that the application of this arrangement will be broadened to take in other branches of the economy.

These Bulletins, which appear every Monday and Wednesday, are open to members of the public wishing to ask questions on value added tax. Questions should be sent to the Customs and Excise Dept., P.O.B. 320, Jerusalem. Correspondence should be marked "VAT — WHAT'S NEW?"



CONTINENT-ISRAEL
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FELIXSTOWE (U.K.) — (ANTWERP) — HAIFA —
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ROTTERDAM — FELIXSTOWE

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HAIFA: 6 Rehov Khayat, Tel. 667752/3

	Unit Price	Redemption Price
ZAMID	229.02	223.39
GAVISH	202.51	197.32
BDOLACH	212.5	207.1
SHAMIR	178.59	174.41
PIA	317	309.2
YIGDAL	151	148.4
TOPAZ	104.91	102.14

Management Company

מנהל

TROUBLE ON WHEELS

THE CURRENT SHOWDOWN between Egged and the Government turns on two issues which are closely related but which must nevertheless be kept apart.

There is first the very urgent issue of the bus cooperative's desperate shortage of cash. Egged is in such dire straits that it is forced to scurry around daily for money to pay members' and employees' wages and to purchase the necessary fuel and spare parts. It has run up large bank debts, on which it is paying high interest, and it is simply not in a position to raise additional funds.

The only choice is to have these funds provided from the public till. A vital public service such as Egged's cannot be allowed to teeter on the brink of financial disaster. Moreover, if Egged goes broke the Government will have to step in anyway, and bear all the costs resulting from the takeover.

This does not, however, mean that the funds should be placed at the disposal of Egged without any strings attached, and the Knesset Finance Committee is performing a valuable service in digging deep into the terms of proposed assistance.

The basic assumption should be that there is no good reason to treat Egged differently from any other bankrupt company. Since almost all its assets appear to be mortgaged, and other collaterals are not available, the cooperative ought to agree to the appointment of a receiver, or a controller, who would be empowered to intervene in business decisions and to veto excessive spending. This would help consolidate Egged's finances, and ensure eventual recovery of the new credit, without at the same time prejudicing the cooperative's claims for arrears from the Ministry of Transport.

Should Egged reject such minimal safeguards, it would, of course, disqualify itself from receiving any further public aid. In that case a takeover by the state would indeed be unavoidable.

But beyond this immediate issue there looms the wider problem of who decides what Egged does and how. This has been brought to the fore by the Golomb Committee recommendation that the "private ventures" of Egged members should be merged with Egged's own properties. The proposal has run into stiff opposition from the members of the cooperative, and the ensuing debate has exposed a chaos of decision-making with few parallels in a public enterprise.

For example: Egged's fares are currently computed in accordance with a complex formula worked out by the Kashti Committee back in 1971, and Egged routes are supposed to be determined by the Ministry of Transport in consultation with the cooperative. But now comes Egged with the argument that it has been accumulating huge deficits by having to run a host of uneconomical lines at ridiculously low fares.

The argument is undoubtedly worthy of examination. But in itself it only offers fresh proof that Egged policies are consistently shaped under conditions of murky uncertainty. The fact is that to this day the rights and the obligations of Egged — and, for that matter, of Dan — as a public service have not been set out in unambiguous language. And while a number of public agencies have been empowered to deal with various aspects of Egged operations, it is still unclear which agency exercises what kind of authority in which precise area.

This situation has been used by Egged to its own monopolistic advantage, just as it was siphoning off the cooperative's assets to individual members and spending itself into near catastrophe. The blame must, however, be shared by the Government, which allowed the situation to go on unchecked for years.

Egged's critical shortage of cash today is the symptom of a disease which calls for a radical cure.

ISRAEL PRESS

High hopes for Moynihan dashed

YEDYOT AHARONOT (Independent) warns that "disappointment awaits those who had high hopes for U.S. Amb. Daniel Moynihan's first address at the security conference, for in Monday's speech, Moynihan revealed scarcely a thing on U.S. policy aims, contenting himself with voicing the hope that 'things will somehow make progress' towards Geneva, without however mentioning the possibility of a veto, and without clarifying which Geneva he was referring to — with the PLO or without. This was not Moynihan's manner of speech — the meticulous style of Dr. Kissinger came through clearly."

MA'AREV (Independent) writes that "the Cabinet committed a serious error in its session on Sunday, and should not imagine that the press will sit back and resign itself, post factum, to the accumulating number of attacks on its freedom."

AL HANISHIMAN (Mapam) notes that the deterioration in Lebanon calls for action by the major powers and the UN, before an all-round worsening occurs that can no longer be halted. "Lebanon today is the focal threat to peace. There can surely be no task more urgent, if a collapse that could endanger the relative calm achieved in the Middle East is to be avoided."

HA'ARETZ (Independent) charges the Government with trying to muzzle the press and the other communications media. "The mantle of

secrecy could be cast over a wide area of foreign affairs, leaving the citizen with a lack of information. The man in the street would then be unable to evaluate properly Government action." By such a move, the paper says, the Government was going "against the basic rules of a liberal democratic society." The paper urges the members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee not to endorse the measures. "A state claiming membership of the free world cannot impose such wide-ranging restrictions on its press. The move endangers the future of Israel as a State concerned about the freedom of the individual. And this, surely, is one of the assets which makes life under constant siege bearable."

HATZOFE (National Religious) demands that the Government retract its decision to curb the press, terming it "a serious stain on Israeli democracy... There shall be no political censorship in the State of Israel," the paper asserts.

DAVAR (Histadrut) warns that "the people who nurtured Arafat and the PLO have brought Lebanon to the edge of the abyss, a situation which could involve the entire region." The paper feels that any move to stop the civil war is doomed to failure. "A compromise on the basis of concessions and a Palestinian state west of the Jordan and the Golan Strip with a corridor, if you please! cannot be to Israel's advantage, no matter if it is backed by King Khalid or King Kaysin."

But when we speak to the American public, things may look different. For all we know, the State Department may expect King Khalid to bribe President Assad into joining the so-called Arab moderate front with the prospect of incorporating Arafat's "Palestine" into a

VIEWPOINT

Official censorship is better than unofficial press agreement to withhold information, argues POST diplomatic correspondent DAVID LANDAU in discussing the recent Cabinet decision to push for a legal ban on publication of sensitive diplomatic communications and contacts.

The press in a quandary

AS THE press tries desperately, through parliamentary lobbying and public persuasion, to reverse the government's decision to widen censorship, it is reasonable to ask: what is the press proposing as an alternative?

To judge from the many leading articles and other comments, and from the now-notorious "secret meeting" between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and the diplomatic correspondents three weeks ago, the press seems to be proposing:

- that the leaks be "plugged at source"—i.e. that Rabin put his own house in order by curbing his leading ministers and officials, and/or
- that a system of "voluntary restraints" be worked out which the press would accept of its own free will (this was suggested by the diplomatic correspondents, but not endorsed by the Editors Committee), or — both.

These proposals put forward by the press clearly imply that the press itself wants to call a halt to damaging revelations of sensitive diplomatic activities; that it, too, believes that the national interest in the free and unfettered flow of non-military information must sometimes be overridden by the national interest in the secrecy of diplomatic contacts.

The government has proposed that two areas of diplomatic activity be censored:

- top-secret communications between Israel and other governments, and
- secret meetings between Israeli officials and officials of governments with which Israel has no diplomatic relations.

Perceptive critics have pointed out that the proposed regulations are drafted in needlessly loose and therefore dangerous language, even in terms of the government's purpose.

Without analyzing here either the government's purpose or the wording of the regulations (and by failing to do so I am admittedly sidetracking the main issue), I would submit that the alternatives that have been canvassed by the press are unsupportable.

The first alternative — that the government muzzle itself rather than the newsmen — betrays an inconsistency bordering on hypocrisy on the part of its proponents. From the point of view of the public interest in the free flow of information, it makes no difference whether that flow is cut off "at source" — i.e. by curbing ministers and officials — or at the next stage, by censoring the newspapers. The press' argument against the new regulations, based on the national interest in the free flow of information, is therefore disingenuous.

When the leader-writers urge Rabin to curb the leakers rather than the press, they do so because they know in their hearts that such plugging would

not be effective — at any rate not nearly so effectively as the proposed extension of censorship.

The proposal made by most of the diplomatic correspondents (it was supported by all but two of them) — a voluntary arrangement between the government and the press — would be to my mind, a much graver threat to press freedom than the government's proposed censorship regulations.

The bedrock condition of a free press in a democracy is that it maintain its independence from the government. Otherwise it cannot honestly fulfill its fundamental role of watchdog and critic of the government.

Obviously this basic principle has suffered erosion — especially in Israel which is in a state of war. In Israel the press has agreed of its own volition to censorship in several specific areas (oil, oilseeds, foreign loans) which go beyond the purely military.

But to extend such voluntary and narrowly specific government — press agreements to the vital and delicate area of political reporting would be to strike at the very basis of press independence.

Certainly there is a measure of ad hoc give and take between the press and the government. Newspapers do not print everything they know — sometimes of their own accord, and sometimes in response to a particular government request.

But sometimes such requests are refused, and papers go ahead and publish, having weighed up — as it is their right and duty to do — the balance of conflicting national interests.

Any form of blanket "arrangement" — however "informal" — between the press and the government, covering entire areas of diplomatic activity, would rob the press of its right and duty to decide, would compromise the press to such an extent that it could no longer claim to be "independent."

Better have censorship imposed by the government curtailing press freedom than the acquiescence of the press in the compromising and curtailment of its own independence.

I am (I hope) as uncomfortable as the next newsmen with the government's new censorship proposals. This brief article is intended not to defend them, but to point up flaws in the alternative proposals that have been presented.

Hopefully, a compromise solution can still be evolved.

One that was mooted in some circles yesterday proposed that the government in future inform the press of specific diplomatic exchanges of extreme sensitivity which it wishes to remain secret. The final decision to publish or not would be left to the press. The draft regulations would be withdrawn — and with them the threat to press freedom. And the press for its part would not offer a blanket "arrangement" that would compromise its independence.

READERS' LETTERS

PRICE REDUCTION BLUFF

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I agree with the statement of the director-general of the General Merchants' Association in Haifa that the Ministry of Agriculture's price reduction campaign is "just one big bluff" (January 12). In my opinion, it is not a price reduction campaign, but a campaign to induce customers to buy at lower prices second and third quality produce which normally wouldn't sell at all.

A few days ago, I wanted to buy some vegetables advertised as "price reduced," but in three cases

of tomatoes at the Superol, I couldn't find one healthy, red, edible tomato. All were green or half green, with blemishes and flaws. The same applied to carrots.

I therefore had the choice to buy edible tomatoes at IL2.80 at the nearby vegetable shop, or the third-grade produce offered at IL1.85. However, since the two types were far from being of the same quality, this sale certainly could not be boosted as a price reduction campaign.

ILANA DE FREUDIGER
Rael Brak, January 13.

LABOUR ARBITRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — After a late October trip to Israel at which time I had the pleasure of observing an El Al strike, a strike at Alliance, Egged, and a few other strikes and slow-downs, I returned to Israel last Tuesday for a quick three-day visit.

Welcome back! Last night, I had to place an overseas telephone call and the international operator informed me they were on a slow-down strike and there would be a couple of hours delay.

Having been concerned with the Israeli economic strength and having undertaken as my main effort in Israel the creation of jobs, I believe I have developed a "feel" for the economic problems besetting Israel over the years.

Our greatest concern is the plethora of strikes — legal, illegal, whatever — that are constantly plaguing this country. The right of a

man to strike is unquestioned. However, the goal of arbitration and arbitrators in Israel seems to be a mangled one. As a result, strikes often are illegal, unsettled, and destructive, and the law of the land and the decisions of well-intentioned and competent Israeli arbitrators and judges are flouted.

May I suggest that outside arbitrators be brought in from the United States, unbiased people, many of them familiar with Israel, from campuses, from the National Board of Arbitration, and be somehow integrated into the negotiation process to eliminate, or at least alleviate, the abhorrent conditions currently prevailing in this country. While they are probably not any more capable than the Israeli arbitrators, maybe the "expert" label might help this critical situation.

LOUIS E. BARNETT
Forth Worth, Texas, December 24.

BEGIN'S VIEWPOINT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Mr. M. Begin's Viewpoint of January 4 appears to be aimed both at Israeli and American readers.

It seems to me that Israeli readers, apart from Communists, need no convincing. And the lovely-dovey fringe is beyond rational argument. A Palestinian state west of the Jordan and the Golan Strip with a corridor, if you please! cannot be to Israel's advantage, no matter if it is backed by King Khalid or King Kaysin.

But when we speak to the American public, things may look different. For all we know, the State Department may expect King Khalid to bribe President Assad into joining the so-called Arab moderate front with the prospect of incorporating Arafat's "Palestine" into a

Greater Syria. (Jordan appears to be in the bag already.)

Even if this plan does not work, would the State Department start a world war if the Russians extend their base from Damascus to Jenin, Jerusalem and Akaba? After all, the US has tolerated a Red Guinea, a Red Cuba and a Red Syria for a considerable amount of time, and is very likely to tolerate a Red Angola tomorrow. Would they really object if the red flag flutters from the Dome of the Rock and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre is turned into an anti-religious museum?

From their Olympian point of view, a few lousy kilometres cannot matter that much.

V.N. MALINOV
Haifa, January 5.

VOLUNTARY TOURIST SERVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With reference to Mr. Siskin's letter of January 12, we wish to bring to the notice of your readers the work of the Voluntary Tourist Service.

One of the main facets of our work is to offer the tourist hospitality in the home of an Israeli of similar background, profession, language and interest.

Our volunteers have been on duty for the past seven years in the customs hall of Ben-Gurion Airport as

well as in the lobbies of hotels in the three main cities.

We agree with Mr. Siskin, and know from experience, that the friendly approach to the tourist is the best to attract him to ally, and have indeed many immigrants to our credit.

TONY MORGENSTERN,
National President,
Voluntary Tourist Service
Tel Aviv, January 14.

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WITH PREJUDICE

Some famous first (and last) words

By Alex Berlyne

YOU MAY NOT have noticed, but this column hasn't appeared for some time.

I'll bet some of you thought I was suffering from writer's block like you see on the movies, chain-smoking and unshaved, feverishly ripping sheets of quarto paper out of the typewriter, crumpling them savagely and hurling them in the general direction of an already overflowing wastepaper basket.

How do you expect me to carry on like that, when cigarettes cost IL3.10 for twenty and half a ream of paper sets me back IL18?

The truth of the matter is, I was otherwise engaged.

Writer's block, does exist, however, and for a variety of reasons. The late dean of English literary critics, Cyril Connolly, was reluctant to face the typewriter because, he said, the sheer futility of creation always burdened him with a profound hunger for sense of guilt (critics like to use words like *futility*).

Some people are even more hung-up. Connolly used to cite the case of a fellow critic who was told by a psychoanalyst that his literary blockage was due to a subconscious identification of the desire to write with the desire to sleep with his mother.

THE BEST WAY to overcome the problem is to get down a really brilliant opening sentence. I was once so overcome at the sheer artistry of the first line of a Kipling-esque ballad I was attempting, *What a wonderful thing is a bicycle clip, it reminds me of Uncle Joe, that I decided any addition would only spoil things. It now stands as it is, one of the few one-line poems fit to rank with Max Jacob's "Since they had taken the wrong turning, they had to begin the funeral all over again."*

The old Mother Goose formula is probably the best way to get the thing going, and in fact, James Joyce used it in "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" — Once upon a time and a very good time it was there was a moocow...

Falling that, you could always try some flat assertion that is, to say the least, debatable. Jane Austen and Leo Tolstoy succeeded admirably with it. It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife (Pride and Prejudice) and All happy families resemble each other, each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way (Anna Karenina).

The most outrageous in this category is undoubtedly Laurence Sterne's "A Sentimental Journey," which sounds as if it were subsidised by some syndicate d'initiative: They order, said I, this matter better is France.

Sometimes the admirable brevity of the first line is misleading. Think of Melville's *Call me Ishmael* (Moby Dick) or Proust's *For a long time I used to go to bed early, with which he begins the twelve volumes of "Remembrance of Things Past."*

The best short openers contain a whole world in one or two phrases. Meyer Weisgal's autobiography, "The Far," would be hard to beat with its classic first line: *Like most Jews I was born in KHL.*

THERE'S ONE sure-fire way to grip the reader from the first words. It is exemplified in reverse, so to speak, by J.D. Salinger in "The Catcher in the Rye," where the unattractive hero, Holden Caulfield, says: *The first thing you'll probably want to know is where I was born... and all that David Copperfield kind of crap...*

Poor old Salinger doesn't know what he's talking about. Think of the opening to "Robinson Crusoe" — *I was born in the year 1688, in the city of York, of a good family, tho' not of that country, my father being a foreigner of Bremen, who settled first at Hull, Delee, Stevenson and others were fond of this device and "that David Copperfield kind of crap" is practically a cast-iron guarantee of a rattling good yarn.*

Once you have managed the begin-

VALUE ADDED TAX — WHAT'S NEW?

Value Added Tax will be introduced in the near future, and the Customs and Excise Department is publishing background information, details and current announcements on the new tax, in a series of special notices.

These notices will be open to questions from the public, which will be answered by the Customs and Excise Department.

The notices will appear in The Jerusalem Post twice a week, on Page 9.

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